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No. 2034.

BY KENNETH HERFORD.

The line of dingy-coated men stretched along the broad granite walk and like a great gray serpent wound in and out among the wagon-shops and planing mills that filled the prison yard.

Down beyond the foundry the beginning of the line, the head of the serpent, was lost at the stairway leading to the second floor of a long, narrow building in which whisk brooms were manufactured.

An hour before, on the sounding of a brass gong at the front, that same line had wound round the same corners into the building whence now it crawled. There, the men had seated themselves on four-legged stools before benches that stretched across the room in rows. Before each man was set a tin plate of boiled meat, a heavy cup of black coffee, a knife, a fork, and a thick bowl of steaming, odorous soup.

During the meal other men, dressed like the hundreds who were sitting, in suits of dull gray, with little round-crowned, peaked-vizored caps to match, moved in and out between the rows, distributing chunks of fresh white bread from heavy baskets. Now and then one of the men would shake his head and the waiter would pass by but usually a dozen hands were thrust into a basket at once to clutch the regulation "bit" of half a pound. The men ate ravenously, as if famished.

And now, their dinner over, they were marching back to the shops and mills of the prison, where days and weeks were spent at labor. Those employed in the wagon-works dropped out of the line when they came opposite the entrance to their building. Those behind pushed forward as their prison mates disappeared, and never for more than ten seconds was there a gap in the long, gray line.

A dozen men in blue uniforms marched beside the line on its way from the mess-hall, six on each side, at two yards' distance. Their caps bore "Guard" in gold letters, and each carried a short, heavy, crooked cane of polished white hickory.

On entering the workroom of the second floor, the men assembled before a railed platform, upon which a red-faced, coatless man stood behind a desk. In cold, metallic tones he called the numbers of the convicts employed "on the whisk-broom contract," and the latter, each in turn, replied "Here!" when their numbers were spoken.

"Twenty thirty-four!" called the red-faced man.

There was no response.

"Twenty-thirty-four." The red-faced man leaned over the desk and glared down. Then a voice from somewhere on the left answered, "Here!"

"What was the matter with you the first time?" snapped the foreman.

The man thus questioned removed his cap and took three steps toward the platform. In feature the word "hard" would describe him. His head was long, wide at the forehead, and yet narrow between the temples. His eyes were small and close together. His nose was flat, and his mouth hardly more than a straight cut in the lower part of his face. The lower jaw was square and heavy, and the ears protruded abnormally. A trifle above medium height, with a pair of drooping, twitching shoulders, the man looked criminal.

To the question he replied doggedly, "I answered the first time, sir, but I guess you didn't hear me."

The foreman gazed steadily at the man. Their eyes met. The foreman's did not waver, but "2034" lowered his, and fumbled nervously at his cap.

"All right," said the foreman, quietly, "but I guess you'd better report to the warden as soon as you get through in here. Don't wait for any piece-work. Go to him as soon as you have finished your task. I'll tell him you're coming. He'll be waiting for you in the front office."

"Yes, sir." The convict did not raise his eyes. He stepped back into line. Then, at a clap of the foreman's hands, the men broke ranks, and each walked away to his own bench or machine. Five minutes later, the swish of the corn-wisps as they were separated and tied into rough brooms, and the occasional tap of a hammer, were the only sounds in that long room where 65 men toiled.

Now and then one of the men would go to the platform where the foreman sat bent over half a dozen little books, in which it was his duty to record the number of "tasks" completed by each of the workmen "on his contract"—a "task," in the prison vernacular, being the amount of work each man is compelled to accomplish within a given space of time. On the approach of a workman, the foreman would look up, and a few whispered words would pass between the two. Then the broom-maker would dart into the stock-room, adjoining the factory, where, upon receiving a written requisition from the shop foreman, the official in charge would give him the material which he needed in his work—a ball of twine, or a strip of plush with which the handles of the brooms were decorated.

At ten minutes past three o'clock, 2034 crossed to the platform.

"What do you want?" asked the foreman, as he eyed keenly the man in the dull-gray suit.

"A paper of small tacks," was the reply, quietly spoken. The order was written, and as 2034 moved away toward the door leading to the stock-room, the man on the platform watched him closely from between half-closed lids.

A guard who had come round from behind the broom-bins noticed the way in which the foreman followed every movement of the convict, and stepping over to the platform asked, in an undertone, "Anything wrong, Bill?"

"That's what I don't know, George," the foreman replied. "That man Riley's been acting queer of late. I've got an idea there's something up his sleeve. There's not a harder nut on the contract than that fellow, and by the way he's been carrying on, sullen like and all that, I'm fearing something's going to happen. You remember him, don't you? What, no? Why, he's that Riley from Acorn. He came in two years ago on a burglary job in Clive, where he shot a drug clerk that offered objections to his carrying off all there was in the shop. They made it manslaughter, and he's in for 15 years. And I'm told there's another warrant ready for him when he gets out, for a job done four years ago in Kentucky. He's a bad one. A fellow like that is no good round this shop."

The guard smiled cynically at the foreman's suggestion that a convict may be too bad even for prison surroundings.

It was quarter to four by the foreman's watch when the door at the head of the stairway opened and the warden entered, accompanied by two friends whom he was showing through the "plant," as he always persisted in calling the prison. The warden was a stout, jovial man, who looked more like a bishop than a "second father" to 800 criminals. The foreman did not observe his entrance into the room, and only looked up when he heard his voice.

"This is where the whisk-brooms are made," the warden was explaining to his friends. "On the floor below which we just left, you will remember we saw the boys turning out broom-handles. Well here, the brooms are fastened to those little wooden handles. Some of the work, you see, is done by machine. The brooms are tied and sewn, though, by hand, over at those benches. In the room beyond, through that door, we keep the stuff handy that is called for from time to time, and in a farther room is stored the material used in the manufacture of the brooms, the tin tips, the twine, the tacks, and about ten tons of broom-straw."

As the warden ceased speaking, the foreman leaned across the desk and tapped him on the shoulder. "Riley's coming in to see you this afternoon. He's been acting queer—don't answer the call, and the like. I thought maybe you could call him down."

The warden only nodded, and continued his explanations to the visitors of the work done in the shop.

"Now," he said, moving away toward the door leading into the stock-room, "if you will come over here I'll show you our storerooms. You see we have to keep a lot of material on hand. Beyond this second room the stuff is stored up, and is taken into the stock-room as it is wanted. Between the rooms we have arranged these big sliding iron doors that, in case of fire, could be dropped, and thus, for a few minutes at least, cut the flames off from any room but that in which they originated. See?"

He pulled a lever at the side of the door, and a heavy iron sliding sheet dropped slowly and easily to the floor. "You see," he went on, "that completes the wall."

The visitors nodded. "Now come on through here and look at the straw and velvet we have stored away in bales."

The visitors followed the warden through the second room, and into the third. There arranged regularly on the floor, were huge bales of broom-straw, and against the walls of the room, boxes upon boxes of velvets, tacks, ornamental bits of metal, and all the other separate parts of the commercial whisk-broom.

The visitors examined the tacks and the tins and felt the bales of straw.

"Very interesting," observed one of them, as he drew his cigar-case from his pocket, and biting the tip from one of the cigars it contained, struck a little wax match on the sole of his shoe. He held the match in his hand until it had burned down, then threw it on the floor, and followed the warden and the other visitor under the heavy iron screen into the workroom of the factory.

The foreman was busy at his books and did not observe the little party as it passed through the shop on the other side of the broom-bins and out the big door.

Two minutes later, 2034 happened to look out through the window across his bench, and he saw the warden with his friends crossing the prison yard to the foundry. A guard just then sauntered into the room and stopped at the first of the bins. He idly picked up one of the finished brooms and examined it. His attention a moment later was distracted by some one pulling at his coat from behind. He turned.

"Why, Tommy, my boy what is it?"

The two soft brown eyes of a little boy were turned up to him. "I'm looking for papa," replied the little fellow. "The foreman downstairs said he comed up here. Uncle George is back in the house, and mamma sent me out to find papa."

The guard patted the little fellow's head. "And we will find him, Tommy," he said. He went over to the foreman's desk. "Bill, did the warden come up here? Tommy is looking for him; his mother sent him out."

The foreman raised his eyes from his books. "Yes," he replied, "he went in there, with a couple of gentlemen."

The guard looked at the little boy. "He's in the stock-room," he said. "You'll find him in there, Tommy."

Then he turned and walked out of the shop. The child ran on into the room beyond. His father was not there. The stock-keeper did not observe the little boy as he tiptoed, in a childish way past the desk. Tommy passed on into the farther room. He knew he would find his father in there, and he would crawl along between the tiers of straw bales and take him by surprise.

He had hardly passed the door when the stock-keeper, raised his head from the lists of material he was preparing, held his face up and sniffed the air. Quietly he rose from his revolving chair and went to the door of the straw-room. He merely peered inside. Turning suddenly, he pressed upon the lever near the door and the iron screen slid down into place, cutting off the farther room. Then snatching a few books that lay on his desk, he slipped out into the shop, and at that door released the second screen. As it fell into place with a slight crunching noise, the foreman turned in his chair. The eyes of the two men met. The stock-keeper raised his hand and touched his lips and with the first finger. He crossed rapidly to the desk.

"Get the men out! Get the men out!" he gasped. "The store-room in there is on fire!"

The foreman rapped on the table twice. Every man working in that room turned and faced the desk.

"Work is over for today," said the foreman. His manner was ominously calm, and the men looked at one another wonderingly.

"Fall in!"

At the order, the dingy gray suits formed the same old serpent, and the line moved rapidly through the door at the end of the room and down the outside stairs.

There, in front of the building, they were halted, and a guard was despatched to find the warden. He was discovered in the foundry. "Fire in the broom-shop!" whispered the guard.

The warden's face paled. He dashed through the doorway, and one minute later came round the corner of the building, just in time to see the first signs of flame against the windows of the rear room up-stairs.

Within five seconds, a troop of 15 guards had drawn the little hand-engine from its house and hitched the hose to the hydrant nearest the shop. From all the other buildings the men were being marched to their cells.

"These men!" hurriedly whispered the foreman to the warden. "What shall I do with them?"

"Get 'em inside as soon as you can! This won't last long, the front of the building is cut off. It'll all be over in ten minutes."

The foreman gave an order. At that instant a woman came running down the prison yard. Reaching the warden's side, she fell against him heavily.

"Why, Harriet," he exclaimed, "what is the matter?"

"Oh," she gasped, "Tommy! Tommy! Where is Tommy?"

A guard at the end of the engine-rail turned ashy white. He raised a hand to his head, and with the other grasped the wheel to keep from falling. Then he cried, "Mr. Jeffries, I—I believe Tommy is up there in the stock-room. He went to look—"

The warden clutched the man's arm. "Up there? Up there? he cried.

The sudden approach of the woman and the words that followed had wrought so much confusion that the men paid no attention to the foreman's command, and he had even failed to observe their lack of attention, in the excitement of that moment.

"Great God!" cried the warden. "What can I do—what can I do? No one can live up there!"

There was a crash. One of the windows fell out. "Get a ladder!" some one cried. A guard ran back toward the prison-house. Then, in the midst of the hubbub, a man in a dingy gray suit stepped out a yard from the line of convicts. His prison number was 2034. He touched his little square cap.

"If you'll give me permission, I think I can get up there," was all he said.

"You! you!" exclaimed the warden. "No, no, I will tell no man to do it!"

There was a second crash. Another window had fallen out, and now the tongues of flame were lapping the outer walls above.

The convict made no reply. With a bound he was at the end of the line and dashing up the outer stairway.

The warden's wife was on her knees, clinging to the hand of her husband. In his eyes was a dead, cold look. A few of the men bit their lips, and a faint shadow of a smile played about the mouths of others. They all waited. A convict had broken a regulation—had run from the line! He would be punished! Even as he had clambered up the stairs a guard had cried, "Shall I shoot?"

The silence was broken by a shriek from the woman kneeling at the warden's feet. "Look!" she cried, and pointed toward the last of the up-stairs windows.

There, surrounded by a halo of smoke, and hemmed in on all sides by flames, stood a man in a dingy gray suit. One sleeve was on fire, but he beat out the flames with his left hand. Those below heard him cry, "I've got him!" Then the figure disappeared. Instantly it returned, bearing something in its arms. It was the limp form of a child.

All saw the man wrap smoking straw round the little body and tie round that two strands of heavy twine. Then that precious burden was lowered out of the window. The father rushed forward and held up his arms to receive it.

Another foot—he hugged the limp body of his boy to his breast! On the ground a little way back lay a woman, as if dead.

"Here's the ladder!" cried the foreman, and at that moment the eyes that were still turned upon the window, where stood a man in a dingy gray suit, witnessed a spectacle that will reappear before them again and again in visions of the night.

The coat the man wore was ablaze. Flames shot out on either side of him and above him. Just as the ladder was placed against the wall, a crackling was heard—not the crackling of fire. Then, like a thunderbolt, a crash occured that caused even the men in their cells to start. The roof caved in!

In the prison yard that line of convicts saw 2034 reel and fall backward, and heard as he fell, his last cry, "I'm a-comin', warden!"

He was a convicted criminal, and died in prison-gray. But it would seem not wonderful to the warden if, when that man's soul took flight, the Recording Angel did write his name in the eternal Book of Record, with the strange cabalistic sign, a ring around a cross—that stands for "good behavior."—Youth's Companion.

TRAITS OF AGUINALDO.

SOMETHING OF THE MAN THE DEMOCRATS RANK WITH WASHINGTON.

Accepted a Bribe From Spain and Then Refused to Stay Bribed and Stay Away—The Alleged Champion of Liberty Shown in His True Colors.

As the Democratic speakers have seen fit to compare Aguinaldo to George Washington, some incidents in the career of the former should be carefully noted. The men who make these comparisons are either insincere or they are sadly mistaken.

Aguinaldo was a leader in the insurrection of 1896-97 against Spain, when Primo de Rivera came out to the Philippines with a credit of nearly $1,000,000 voted by the Spanish Cortes, and negotiated the famous agreement of Biecnabato with Aguinaldo, through the agency of Pedro Paterno, by which Aguinaldo and his associates, for a financial consideration consented to give up their so-called struggle for liberty and leave the islands forever.

By the terms of this agreement, $800,000 was to be paid to the Filipinos, $400,000 of which was to be placed to the credit of Aguinaldo and his associates in the Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank and the Chartered Bank of India, Australian & China in Hong Kong; $200,000 was to be paid them at a later date, and the remaining $200,000 was to be paid to those Filipino leaders who remained in the islands. This contract was carried out by Spain, with the exception of the payment of the last $200,000, which was due about the time the war broke out between that country and the United States.

Whether we call this money a bribe or an indemnity, it was accepted by Aguinaldo and he left his alleged fight for liberty and proceeded to Hong Kong in December, 1897. Soon after the arrival of the Filipino leaders there, under the charge of the son of Primo de Rivera and other Spanish officials, they began to quarrel over the distribution of the money, and in order to escape legal action, Aguinaldo prepared to leave Hong Kong for Europe, going by the way of Saigon and Singapore. The best evidence that no promises as to the future were given him by American officials up to the time of his departure for Singapore in April, 1898, is that he started for Europe—but even trouble about finances would not have frightened a true champion of liberty away from Hong Kong if any of Dewey's officers had made him any promises such as have been since claimed.

One particular incident in connection with Aguinaldo's stay in Hong Kong must not be forgotten. At a banquet given by Primo de Rivera's son and the Spanish officials to Aguinaldo and his associates, although they had just been fighting against Spanish authority, Aguinaldo arose and proposed the health of the Queen Regent of Spain and the Boy King of Spain as the fairest and noblest of monarchs that had ever lived, and wished them long life and happiness!

Can any one, even for an instant, imagine George Washington accepting a bribe, or indemnity, from British emissaries in our struggle for liberty, and then proceeding to Europe and attending a banquet at which he would have proposed the health of old King George of England as the fairest and noblest monarch that had ever lived?

Bryan's Lack of Experience.

It is a recognized fact that one cannot successfully sail a ship or run a locomotive without previous training. Only disaster can be expected from an attempt to do it.

Mr. Bryan undertakes to reform and readjust the business of the country, and one would naturally suppose that he was possessed of large experience in commerce and finance. But the facts are:

Mr. Bryan undertakes to reform and but in Lincoln, Neb., where he resides, he has never been retained in any case of importance, and his small practice has been in the county court, where the jurisdiction is limited to $500, and before the justice of the peace.

He has never been connected or placed in touch with any financial, commercial, manufacturing or industrial business whatever, and has, therefore, had no opportunity for education in these matters.

He has never had any experience in the State Legislature.

He has never even served as Alderman in the City Council of Lincoln.

He has never had any political experience whatever outside of his four years in Congress and his campaigning tours.

Although forty years of age, his only apparent source of income is what he may derive as compensation for his public speaking and from contributions of the free-silver people.

History teaches us that the business interests of the individual and of the country can be successful only when they follow the teachings of experience. Only infinite peril could result from the accepted leadership of a talking machine like Bryan, who has nothing to recommend him but his gift of speech.

An Anti-Imperialist's Dream.

Bourke Cockran, who is making speeches against anti-imperialism," has some imperialistic ideas of his own. At Indianapolis recently he said: "There are over a million reasons for taking Canada. I do not think there is one for hesitating to annex it, providing it could be peaceably accomplished. The annexation of Canada is the dream of every patriot."

How is that for an imperialist programme by an anti-imperialist?

How the Young Men Voted.

It is estimated that seventy-five per cent. of the "first voters" of 1896 cast their ballots for McKinley. The young men of 1900 have investigated this case, and their votes will be the same as the "twenty-one-year-oldsters" of 1896. The Republican party is the party of progress and thrift.

The Real Dollar.

Bryan will naturally regard as significant the fact that the price of Mexican silver dollars is going up, but what the United States needs, and now has, is a dollar the value of which may be known without stopping to consult the market quotations.

EXPANSION OUR DESTINY.

Impossible to Maintain a Policy of Political Isolation.

"It is time to dismiss 'the craven fear of being great,' to recognize the place in the world which God has given us, and to accept the responsibilities which it devolves upon us in behalf of Christian civilization," says Rev. Dr. Josiah Strong, in his new book, "Expansion."

The work is really one of the most interesting on this subject so much discussed during this campaign. Attention is called to the astonishing development of energy which has subdued the Continent, and which to-day makes us the most forceful and resourceful nation in the world.

Amid these changed world conditions, we could not maintain a policy of political isolation. He continues: "It is quite too late to ask whether we will expand. We are already expanded.

Our policy should be determined not by national ambition, nor by commercial consideration, but by our duty to the world in general and to the Filipinos in particular. * * * I know of no witness who has had personal observation of the Filipinos who declares them capable of self-government. It is the Tagalogs who have been in arms against the authority of the United States * * * but they constitute only one-fifth of the population. * * * In many provinces there was absolute anarchy, and from all sides came petitions for protection and help. Do we owe no protection and help to these four-fifths against the one-fifth? One other question I would like to ask the Anti-Expansionists. Will they kindly explain why it is that Americans, with the traditions and inheritance of Anglo-Saxons, and with the experience of freemen are incapable of governing one-tenth of their number of Filipinos, and cannot even attempt it without sacrificing the Republic and losing their own liberties, while a tribe of Malays, who have neither the inheritance or experience of freemen can create a republic and successfully govern, not only themselves, but also four times their number of undisciplined tribesmen?"

Southern Prosperity Increasing.

The improved price of cotton during the last year as compared with that of recent years has greatly benefited the entire cotton producing section, the surplus stock of previous years having been consumed, and the farmers fortunately having received a full share of the advance. The development of cotton manufactures in the South continues upon a steady and substantial basis, and is contributing largely to the prosperity of that section of the country.

The increased business activity has resulted, however, in a large increase in the cost of the operations of the railways, both in labor and in materials used, and unfortunately the railways were unable like other consumers, to increase the average price of the sole article which they have for sale—namely, transportation.—Samuel Spencer, of Southern Railway, in report for year ended June 30, 1899.

More Drummers Employed.

In response to an inquiry sent to 175 wholesale and manufacturing establishments of Missouri as to the number of traveling men employed in 1896 and 1900 the following returns were made:

Travelers in 1900	1657
Travelers in 1896	947
Increase	710

This disposes effectually of the cry that traveling salesmen have been displaced as a consequence of the Republican administration.

Why Arkansas is Backward.

The slow growth of the population of Arkansas affords some food for thought. The population in 1900 is 1,311,564, as compared with 1,128,179 in 1890, an increase of only 16.25 per cent. in the decade. The rate of increase is only two-fifths of the rate from 1880 to 1890, when it was 40.58 per cent., and less than a fourth of what it was from 1870 to 1880, when it was 65.65 per cent. Prior to the Civil War the population more than doubled every ten years. The State plainly needs rejuvenation, education, manufacturing and energy. The days of the Jones regime should be ended.

Under Two Tariffs.

Customs receipts for the United States under the free-trade Wilson tariff bill amounted to $131,818,531, during the fiscal year ending June 13, 1894. They increased by more than $100,000,000 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, when they amounted to $233,857,958. Protection and prosperity are better for the National Treasury than are free trade and adversity.

Bryan's Candidacy Hinders Business.

Ex-Mayor Robert C. Davidson, of the Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company, has announced that his company has undertaken a deal involving the issuance of $11,000,000 in stock and bonds, with the understanding that the new proposition will not be binding in the event of the election of Bryan.

Aged Bellringer.

Mr. W. Allen of Trowbridge, England, has just attained his 80th birthday, and is probably, if not the oldest, one of the oldest, bellringers in that country. This veteran was baptized by the poet Crabbe, who was then rector of Trowbridge, and began his bell-ringing career when quite young. He rang at the Queen's coronation, and at all great events since, including the Jubilee periods, and, after ringing at the Diamond Jubilee celebrations, Her Majesty accepted his photograph. He has been connected with the ringers in Trowbridge belfry for 66 years.

Found a Submarine Volcano.

The British cruiser Ringarooma while practicing recently off the New Hebrides, lost a torpedo, which sunk suddenly at seventeen fathoms. Three divers attempted to descend and recover it, but were unable, as they came upon a submarine volcano in activity. The water below the surface was boiling hot; the men bled from the ears and the nose, and their diving dress was injured by the heat.—New York Post.

THE COAL MINERS' TERMS

Resolution Adopted at a Convention Held in Scranton, Penn.

ACCEPT TEN PER CENT. ADVANCE.

The Strikers Required the Operators to Continue the Increase in Wages Till Next April—Wanted Sliding Scale Abolished—Favored Arbitration if Terms Were Not Satisfactory.

Scranton, Penn. (Special).—At the convention of the United Mine Workers, which was held in this city and lasted two days, it was decided to accept the ten per cent. net increase in wages offered by the mine owners, provided they would continue the payment of the advance until next April, and would abolish the sliding scale. If the operators considered the proposition unacceptable the miners were willing to arbitrate the questions at issue. They also decided to continue the strike until the operators agree to the convention's proposition.

The resolution adopted by the convention, after having been drafted by a committee of thirteen, is as follows:

"We, your committee, respectfully submit the following preamble and resolutions for your consideration:

"Whereas, The anthracite coal operators have posted notices offering an advance of ten per cent. over wages formerly paid, and have signified their willingness to adjust other grievances with their own employes; and,

"Whereas, They have failed to specify the length of time this advance would remain in force, and have also failed to abolish the sliding scale method of determining wages; we would recommend

"That this convention accept an advance of ten per cent., providing the operators will continue its payment until April 1, 1901, and will abolish the sliding scale in the Lehigh and Schuylkill regions, the scale of wages in the two last-named districts to remain stationary at ten per cent. above the present basis price, and that the companies will agree to adjust other grievances complained of with committees of their own employes.

"Should this proposition be unacceptable to the operators, we recommend that the convention propose that all questions at issue be summitted to a fair and impartial board of arbitration.

"We would further recommend that under no circumstances whatever should there be a resumption of work at any of the collieries until the operators signify their acceptance of this proposition, and you are notified officially that the strike is ended and all return to work in a body on the same day."

A MAYOR TRIES SUICIDE.

Fired Two Shots at Himself But Missed—His Wife Saves Him.

Pearson, Ga. (Special).—Mayor Henry Corbett attempted suicide under sensational circumstances. His wife alone was the cause of his failure. He isolated himself in a distant part of the house and fired two shots at himself. So nervous was he that his hand swerved and both bullets missed him.

His wife rushed in and after a fierce struggle succeeded in wresting the pistol from his grasp. Mental depression from ill-health caused the rash attempt.

CAPTAIN SHIELDS'S PARTY SAFE.

He and the Men Captured by Filipinos in Marinduque Recovered.

Manila (By Cable).—Captain Devereaux Shields, who, with fifty one men of Company F, Twenty-ninth Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry, was captured by the insurgents recently in the Island of Marinduque, was recovered by the American rescue force, with all the members of his party.

Wisconsin, Fastest Battleship.

The battleship Wisconsin gained new laurels for her builders, the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, Cal., on her trial trip in Santa Barbara Channel by exceeding her contract speed of sixteen knots and making the best record up to date in her class. It is announced that the Wisconsin made 17.25 knots, exceeding the best previous record of 17.1 knots made by her sister ship, the Alabama.

Destructive Typhoon in China Sea.

A typhoon caused great damage on the coasts of Formosa and Southern China. A number of towns were destroyed. Nineteen hundred houses were washed away or inundated at Taipeh, Formosa, and many lives lost.

Princess of Wales Gets Danes Free.

The intercession of the Princess of Wales has secured the liberation of some Danes who were compelled by the Boers to fight against the British and had been imprisoned at Simonstown, Cape Colony.

Scharn Murder Mystery Unsolved.

Fred Scharn was acquitted by a Coroner's jury of the murder of Kate Scharn, his sister, in New York City. He was sent back to prison to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Spaniards Arriving in Cuba.

Three thousand Spanish immigrants have arrived in Cuba since October 1, and the Bureau of Immigration estimates the number will reach 12,000 before the end of the month.

Michigan Woman Kills Her Child.

Mrs. Louis Mills, of Essexville, Mich., administered laudanum to her four-year-old daughter with fatal effect, and then took a dose of the drug herself. Mrs. Mills, who is supposed to have been temporarily insane, will live.

Million Devoted to Find the Pole.

William Ziegler, of New York City, will equip an expedition to the Arctic region, in command of Evelyn B. Baldwin, and says he will spend $1,000,000 to reach the North Pole.

The National Game.

Keister is keeping up his strong game for St. Louis.

The New York Club has suspended Pitcher Seymour for balance of season.

Hamilton, of Boston, was the third player to reach the century mark in runs.

Pittsburg is the first club to win as many games as fifteen in a series from Boston.

Nick Young says there likely will be a return to the double umpire system next year.

BRYAN IN NEW YORK CITY

The Nebraskan the Central Figure in a Remarkable Demonstration.

He Addresses Four Large Meetings and Thousands Hear Him Speak—Ovation to the Candidate.

New York City (Special).—An ovation in which hundreds of thousands of men and women of Greater New York participated was given William Jennings Bryan when he came to the metropolis. Thousands met him at the Grand Central Station; thousands more cheered and applauded him on his way to the hotel, and at night, when he made three speeches, his audiences were limited only by the walls of Madison Square Garden, Tammany Hall and Cooper Union.

Colonel Bryan arrived in this city at 2.50 o'clock p. m. His reception was an emphatic ovation. As the train steamed into the annex of the Grand Central Depot that part of the immense building was packed with a waiting multitude. Colonel Bryan was driven to the Hoffman House in an open carriage, in which he sat next to Richard Croker and, with uncovered head, bowed and smiled to the thousands who cheered him.

When the doors of Madison Square Garden were opened there was a tremendous rush of people into the building. In less than ten minutes every seat on the floor was taken, and the crowd which had begun to pour in from all sides, attacked the galleries.

Colonel Bryan entered the Garden at 7.15 o'clock. Richard Croker called the meeting to order and introduced Edward M. Shepard, who was a gold Democrat in 1896, as chairman.

Mr. Shepard tried to make a long speech but the audience permitted him to talk for just ten minutes, and then shut him off with shouts for Bryan. Cries for Bryan drowned the voice of the reader. "Bryan! Bryan!" thundered thousands of voices, and none could say them nay.

Colonel Bryan concluded his speech at 9 o'clock precisely, having spoken one hour and fifty-one minutes. The crowd rose and cheered as he left the platform, in company with Mr. Croker, shaking hands as he left.

After the Madison Square Garden meeting Bryan and his party drove to the stand at Madison Square and Twenty-fourth Street, where fully 20,000 people waited to hear the Presidential candidate. The ovation to the candidate was deafeningly loud and prolonged. From there the party was driven to Tammany Hall, which was packed with an expectant crowd. After a short speech Bryan was driven to Cooper Union, where the last speech of the night was made. At all places Bryan was enthusiastically received and before retiring expressed himself delighted and encouraged by his welcome here.

Mr. Bryan in his speeches dealt with the questions of trusts, militarism and imperialism. Mr. Bryan was liberally applauded, and comments made by his hearers during his pauses showed that his audiences were with him. A feature of all the meetings was the absence of any interruption from persons who did not agree with his views.

The polling places in Chicago this year number 1127.

Adlai E. Stevenson spoke to large gatherings of voters in New Jersey.

Senator Hanna made over a score of speeches on his four days' trip through the Northwest.

Fusionists and Republicans engaged in a bitter struggle over the next Legislature in Nebraska.

Governor Pingree, of Michigan, announced that he would retire from politics at the end of his term.

The President emphasized his former announcement not to make any speeches during the campaign.

Olney is the only member of the Cleveland Cabinet who publicly announced his intention to support Bryan.

Secretary Long planned to make several speeches on his Western trip. He also visited his daughter in Colorado.

Leonard Woolsey Bacon, of Norwich, accepted a nomination for single Presidential elector on the Third Party ticket in Connecticut.

William J. Bryan completed his tour of Ohio, speaking to 40,000 persons in Youngstown and to great meetings in Cleveland. He also spoke in Canton.

Tammany Hall, in New York City, determined to challenge the votes of all students in colleges and universities, on the ground that they are not residents.

The report of the Citizens' Committee that ran the Republican Convention in Philadelphia shows that the sum of $112,885.57, less $23.05, was expended.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue decided that certificates of nominations for public office, such as are required by some of the States, and all papers or instruments relating to the exercise of the elective franchise, are exempt from stamp tax.

Daughter Saw Him Die.

Thomas F. Lane, son-in law of United States Senator-elect Blackburn, of Kentucky, committed suicide at his home in Washington by shooting. Ill health is assigned as the cause of the act. Mr. Lane's little daughter was in the room with him at the time.

Says Dreyfus Case Will Be Reopened.

Professor Paul Stapfer, dean of the faculty of letters at Bordeaux University, has written to M. Yves Guyot, at Paris, stating that the Dreyfus case will shortly be reopened.

Georgia Negro Lynched.

Frank Hardemann, a negro tramp, was lynched at Wellston, Ga., for assaulting Mrs. B. H. Pierson, the wife of a Baptist preacher. The woman and three small children were in the room at the time and raised an alarm. The negro buried himself in a cotton patch, but was found and lynched.

Gold Discovered in Virginia.

Large deposits of gold have been discovered in Louisa County, Virginia, on property owned by W. F. Proffitt. Surface outcropping yields $50 a ton.

WILHELMINA BETROTHED

Proclaims Her Engagement to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

MARRIAGE TAKES PLACE IN SPRING

The Fortunate Fellow is a Half-Brother of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin and a Lieutenant in the Prussian Life Guards—Young Queen Reported Engaged in Number of Times.

The Hague (By Cable).—Queen Wilhelmina has proclaimed her betrothal to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. The Duke is tall, bright-looking and German in appearance. He is a lieutenant in the Prussian Life Guards, and is also attached to the Mecklenburg Fusiliers. He is scarcely known in Amsterdam and not particularly well here. The marriage will take place next spring.

Queen Wilhelmina was born at The Hague August 31, 1880. She assumed

QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS.

the crown on coming of age, August 31, 1898, her mother, the Dowager Queen Emma, having been Queen Regent since the death of King William III., November 23, 1890.

The young Queen has been reported as likely to be engaged to a number of personages, including the Duke of Abruzzi, Prince Bernard Henry of Saxe-Weimar, Prince Louis Napoleon, the Crown Prince of Germany, Prince Frederick of Wied, Prince William of Wied, Prince Alexander of Teck, Prince Joachim Albrecht of Prussia and several others.

Duke Henry, of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, was born April 19, 1876. He is a half brother of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

DEATH IN A FURIOUS GALE.

Three Men Killed and Many Hurt in a Building Wreck.

Newark, N. J. (Special).—In a gale that swept suddenly out of the northwest a new brick building in Kearney crashed down, killing three men and injuring eight others. The dead are: Joseph Baumgartner, a mason; Robert Ward, colored, a hod carrier; William Ruhle, a mason, all of Newark.

The building that collapsed was to be a part of the Nairn Linoleum Works. It was 100 by 150 feet in ground dimensions, and was built up to a height of fifty feet. The walls were of brick, and there were two brick partitions running from end to end and from top to bottom. Walls and partitions were each sixteen inches thick.

When the great mass of brick, wood and iron came crashing down twenty-five men were at work on various parts of the building. It is a marvel that so many escaped, so sudden was the collapse. Some of the injured were terribly burned by lime. This lime was on the ground floor, and they were forced down into it by the great weight from above.

A FAMILY BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Father, Mother and Four Children Killed by Dynamite.

Hot Springs, Ark. (Special).—A father, mother and four young children were blown to atoms at Sells, Montgomery County, fourteen miles from Hot Springs. While the family were at supper their home was wrecked by an explosion of dynamite. The victims were Jeff and Maggie Jones and their children, ranging in age from six years to four months. It is believed that a dispute over a homestead claim prompted the outrage.

WRECKS OFF NEWFOUNDLAND.

St. Pierre Schooner Drifts Ashore and Twenty Men Drowned.

St. John's, N. F. (Special).—The St. Pierre schooner Fiona drifted ashore in Fortune Bay during the recent gale and her entire crew of twenty men were drowned. The schooner is a total loss.

The schooners Amelia, Rosebud and Angler, with crews aggregating eighteen men, were also lost. The schooner Huntress is ashore on the Labrador coast. Five of her crew were drowned.

Big Coal Field Discovered.

The exploration party which went north on the steamer Corwin has returned to Port Townsend, Wash., and reports the discovery of an immense field of coal near Cape Sabine, on the arctic coast of Alaska. The grade is what is known as semi-bituminous.

Fear Epidemic of Yellow Fever.

It is generally admitted that yellow fever will increase in Havana, Cuba, when the streets are opened for the installation of the sewers, a work which will probably require three years.

Newsy Gleanings.

There has been another outbreak of smallpox at Cape Nome.

The scarcity of salmon now in the Columbia River is pronounced abnormal.

White blackberries and green roses have been produced in Louisiana this year.

The University of Chicago has decided to give free tuition to ten Porto Ricans.

All the Swedish bonds (several millions) offered in the United States have been sold.

For President,
WILLIAM McKINLEY,
Of Ohio.
For Vice President,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
Of New York.

DACK O. NEWBER Y,
Of Tyrrell.
For Congress,
ISAAC M. MEEKINS
of Pasquotank.

How Far Apart Did They Live?

"I was at the capitol one day," said a Boston lawyer, "in attendance upon a committee having in charge a bill in which my clients are interested. On the long, leather covered settee near me two southern members were smoking and conversing. The following words were jotted down by me verbatim:

"'Majah, I was down among youh people last summer, and I wanted to find Gen'al Blood's plantation, but I got off my road. Where does he live from youh place, majah?'

"'Why, colon'l, he lives near me, a right smart piece south on the river.'

"'Does he live a right smart smart piece or a right smart right smart piece south, majah?'

"'Well, it isn't as far as either of those pieces; just a right smart piece, colon'l.'

"'Then that must be the reason I missed it. I went too far around the river bend.'

"Now, these gentlemen understood each other beyond a doubt. But what I want to know is, how many miles was it from the major's plantation to the general's? And for the life of me I can't solve the question. It haunted me so that I stumbled two or three times when subsequently making my argument before the committee, of which these two members formed a part."—Washington Star.

True Dream of Br'er Williams.

"After dis," said the old colored farmer, "I ain't gwine tek nobody's advice 'bout whar I orter keep my money. You know, Br'er Williams tol' me dat banks wuz onsafe—dat dey all time fallin en swallerin up what yo' puts in 'um?"

"He did?"

"Dat what he done! En he say, 'W'en yo' sells yo' cotton, tek yo' money en dig a hole in de ground en bury it.'"

"En yo' done lak he say?"

"I did, fer sho'! En what yo' reckon? Br'er Williams gone ter bed dat night, en, please God, he see money in his dream, en whilst he wuz in a trance en walkin in his sheep de sperit what wuz a-movin er 'im led right whar dat money wuz, en 'fo' he knowed it he had done digged it up en lef' de state wid it!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Young Women

The entry into womanhood is a critical time for a girl. Little menstrual disorders started at that time soon grow into fatal complications. That female troubles are filling graveyards proves this. Wine of Cardui establishes a painless and natural menstrual flow. When once this important function is started right, a healthy life will usually follow. Many women, young and old, owe their lives to Wine of Cardui. There is nothing like it to give women freedom from pain and to fit young women for every duty of life. $1.00 bottles at druggists.

Miss Della M. Strayer, Tully, Kan.: "I have suffered untold pain at menstrual periods for a long time, was nervous, had no appetite, and lost interest in everything, in fact was miserable. I have taken four bottles of Wine of Cardui, with Thedford's Black-Draught, when needed, and to-day I am entirely cured. I cannot express the thanks I feel for what you have done for me."

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

WINE OF CARDUI

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Sept. 24th 1900.

TRAIN SE

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday] 2.45, p. m.
Arrival Norfolk " " " 4.25, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday 9.30, a. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " 11.00, a. m.

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday) 11.40, a. m.
Arrive at Edenton " " " 12.40, p. m.
Arrive Belhaven " " " 5.20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday " " 5.55, p. m.
Arrive Edinton " " " 6.55, p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 12.45 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12.45, p. m., for Chowan River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6.00, p. m., connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad and the W. & W. Railroad for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. For Scuppernong River Monday and Wednesday 12.00, noon, and Friday 12.30, p. m., for Pasquotank River Landings, Steamers leave Belhaven daily except Sunday, for Washington, N. C., and 5, a. m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Aurora, South Creek and Makleyville.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

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H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Ag't.

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The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor.
ROBERT P. JENKINS, Associate Editor.

PAN-MONGOLISM

A very interesting paper dealing with the possibilities of a Mongolian alliance as the final outcome of the Chinese disturbance is a contribution to a recent edition of the London National Review. The writer points out that in the eyes of the Chinese, it will be Japan, more than any other nation, which has marched to Peking and discomfited the Celestial braves. And respect for Japan, already strong in the more enlightened Chinese since the war of 1894-5, will grow. They will realize that, besides the much dreaded Russia, of whom they have lived in fear and trembling for the past six years, there is another factor of weight in the far east. No less striking will be the object lesson afforded to the mass of northern Chinamen by the sight of a yellow race fighting side by side with westerners. If Japan can attain to this strength and consideration as the result of certain changes, why should not China? The increase in the prestige and the tremendous galvanic shock which the military operations round Peking will deliver to the slowly reviving corpse of China, will unquestionably favor the inmost projects of Japan.

For the last ten years Japan has had one great object in view. In face of the ever-growing strength of Russia, she has wished to awaken China to the all importance of reform and good government, that upon this awakening may be built up the structure of a great defensive alliance.

The Japanese, moreover, are showing the world to-day that they are foemen worthy of the best steel, and must not be underestimated by any any of the powers across the water in their land-grabbing schemes or games of brute diplomacy. As our scribe pertinently points out in conclusion:

"Five hundred thousand soldiers, a match in intelligence, bravery and organization for the best westerners, supported by a powerful fleet, are a strong reminder that prudence and forbearance are necessary in dealing with Japan, especially when Japan is upon the spot and when the west is 10,000 miles away. Whatever the present, the future is to Japan. As for "Pan-Mongolism," let westerners reflect that it may prove a very salutary check upon something which is every whit as dangerous to civilization—Pan-Slavism, to wit. And a China under Japanese tutelage would be far less dangerous to the world than a well-armed but ferocious and uncivilized China, guided by gentry of the type of Tungtuhsiang and Li-Ping-Heng."

THE ECONOMIC PROGRESS OF THE COLORED MAN.

At the recent Hampton Negro conference, the committee on business and labor reported 9,830 Negroes employed by fifty-eight firms, representing cotton mills, iron foundaries, shipyards and mines. It was found that more employments than formerly are open to colored girls. While in the case of both sexes the reports of employers are generally favorable, especially in regard to skilled laborers, it has been necessary in many cases to give special instruction before intrusting them with important work.

This, of course, however, represents the pick of the race, and while we are pleased to note any indication of the negroe's economic development in this country, for therein lies the true and final solution of the race problem now confronting us here in Dixie, we do not believe that the colored man will find his most fitting or adaptable employment in the work-shop or the factory. Such has not been the judgment of the past. By nature and opportunity agriculture offers his industrial salvation. The South promises much to the intelligent negro farmer, and for instructed colored domestics there is a ten times greater demand than there is a supply. If the race and their industrial educators will but turn their attention to the opportunity the hour affords their future is secure.

The Kentucky federation of women's clubs has taken up settlement work in the mountains of eastern Kentucky where the population is scattered, and many characteristics peculiar to long-continued isolation obtained. Here a little company of workers went last year and lived in a tent for two months. The tent was fitted up as a model home: the people were invited to visit, and to receive instruction in housekeeping, sewing, weaving and in various other domestic branches. The experiment was a decided success. Much interest was awakened by the report of the workers, and several individual clubs of the federation have undertaken to educate one or more of these eastern Kentucky mountain girls.

Another candidate has wearied at the eleventh hour of the Senatorial contest. Col A. M. Waddell announces his withdrawal therefrom. This promises a choice at the primaries. Carr or Simmons?

An Anglo-German alliance, assuring an open door and territorial integrity, is the latest development from the China mixup. What thinketh the Jap and the Bear

Political Department.

[This Department will be devoted to Local, State and National politics during the campaign by the EDITOR.]

The Song of the Dollar.

I want to be a Dollar,
That everywhere I go
The people who possess me
Will feel and see and know
That with me in their pocket
They have a hundred pence,
And not in God be trusting
For forty seven cents.

After all is said the paramount issue is Bryan vs. Business.

Mr. Bryan's specialty is gloom. He will receive the support of the anti-sunshine party.

Remember, that you voted for a change in 1892 and that you had no change in your pockets afterwards.

Ex-President Harrison repeats that Bryan's election "would throw governmental and business affairs into confusion."

The reports come from all sections of hundreds of prominent Democrats and leading Democratic papers that supported Bryan in 1896 leaving him for McKinley.

"If the shadow of Bryanism throws a chill over the country's prosperity, what would the substance do?" asks the independent Philadelphia Ledger. The question is a pertinent one.

Since 1890 the number of Cotton Mills in the South has increased from 336 to 663. Yet there are Southerners who will vote to run away from the Philippines, the gateway to the greatest cotton consuming region in the world.

Gen. Grosvenor's estimate gives McKinley at least 16 more electoral votes than he received in 1896, and if the General's figures vary materially from the result it will be the first time he has missed since his forecasts became noted in national campaigns.

That all of the great Powers have adopted the policy of the American Administration in dealing with the perplexing Chinese question is evidence of the wisdom which rules in our State Department and the respect shown abroad for American opinions.

Untill Congress provides some sort of government for our acquired territory it becomes the duty of the President of the United States to maintain peace and order and to protecct life and property therein. This he has done—nothing more, nothing less.

In 1894 we imported $139,000,000 worth of crude articles for domestic industries. In 1900 we imported over $300,000,000 worth of this crude material and sold $432,000,000 worth of it, manufactured up, to the people abroad, from whom we bought the crude material. In other words, we are manufacturers for the world.

If the private letters from officers serving in the Philippines could reach the public there would be no doubt of the fact that the insurgents' present activity is caused entirely by the hopes they have of Bryan's election. To say the least it is an unfortunate position for a candidate to be placed in when his words and avowed policy give hope and encouragement to the armed foes of his own government.

We are informed that Dr. Alexander reports that we have admitted that every county but two was duly represented at the meeting nominating him. He evidently misunderstood, for surely he would not intentionally misrepresent. We said, and repeat elsewhere in this issue, that a majority of the Counties of the District were not legally represented.

ABLE, BRILLIANT AND ELOQUENT.

Isaac M. Meekins, the regular Republican nominee for Congress, is one of the most brilliant and eloquent young men in the District. He has rendered great service to the Republican party and the cause of McKinley by his clear, forceful and convincing discussion of the momentous issues in this campaign. He has not only "warmed up" Republicans who had become lethargic, but has caused many voters who had leaned Bryanward to decide to cast their ballot for McKinley. And yet there are a few men in the District who claim to be good Republicans who, inspired by feelings of jealousy, are trying to "pull him down." They won't succeed He is made of sterner stuff than to back down or surrender.

TRUSTS.

It is not generally understood that Trusts at present have to be dealt with in each State by itself. A denunciation of trusts is of no value when not connected with action. Democratic denunciation amounts to nothingwhen Mr. Jones, chairman of the National Democratic Natonal Committee, is at the head of a Cotton Bale Trust, and Mr. Croker, the leader of the New York Democracy, has a large ownership in another.

There was a chance to give the National Government power to deal with trusts when the Republican party in Congress submitted a resolution for an amendment to the Constitution in June, giving the National Government the power to deal with trusts. That measure was supported by every Republican and supported too, excepting by two in Congress, and voted against by every Democrat save four in Congress.

A FEW WORDS ON THIS CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The great mass of the Republicans of this District felt that this campaign was a specially favorable one for a thorough canvas for Congress, and they were very much dissatisfied at the failure of the Convention held in May to put a candidate in the field. Seeing a disposition to delay a nomination until too late for a full canvas, a meeting of the District Ex. Committee was held and a reconvening of the regularly appointed delegates was authorized, which the Committee had legal power to do. A majority of the Counties were represented and unanimously nominated Isaac M. Meekins for Congress.. After the lapse of some time, there being a general acquiescence in the nomination, he arranged for a joint canvas and was vigorously prosecuting it when a "Notice" signed by D. H. Abbott for another Convention appeared. In response a small crowd met at Edenton on the 6th inst. Nobody appeared from two Counties, and in seven of the other counties no Conventions, as required by the Plan of Organization, were held It is reported that still two other counties were "represented" in the same way.

A Convention thus held was clearly illegal and its action can have no binding force on any loyal Republican, and its nominee Dr. Abner Alexander, personally a very clever gentleman and professionally a good doctor, but who is not noted as a public speaker, has no claim on the party for support. Every vote cast for him will only tend to help the Democratic candidate. Will any earnest Republican contribute to that end? Surely not. To submit to such a course should not be expected. To tolerate it will destroy party organization and open the door for any small faction to meet at the dictation of a would-be "Boss" and make nominations.

Mr. Meekins has about completed a thorough canvas of the District, and it has never been so well done before, certainly not since the canvasses of Walter F. Pool and the "Old Man Eloquent," John B. Respess He has spent his time and money. He has fully satisfied Republicans and they feel that with a united support he can be elected. Let Republicans who have felt inclined from personal or any other reason, to withhold their vote from him think seriously and well before doing so.

Meekins is the regular nominee,
And elected he surely should be
Let Republicans vote for him all right
And the Party will win in this great fight.

"WALKING ABOUT IN IDLENESS."

Mr. Bryan has been indulging in a great deal of wild talk during the present campaign. This, perhaps, is only natural when we consider the wildness of his platform-made "paramount issue" with which he finds himself saddled.

Fortunately for the country and unfortunately for Mr. Bryan, however, he is being taken up pretty shortly on all his extraordinary statements. Last week at Baltimore Governor Roosevelt gave a few minutes attention to William J's latest nonsensical but rhetorical rampage on the subject of militarism. We quote an extract from Teddy's forcible uttrances thereon:

"Bryan says it is objectionable to have a hundred thousand soldiers walking about in idleness.

Walking about in idleness! Lawton no longer walks in idleness. Reilly and Luscom no longer walk in idleness. The mould is yet green on the graves of those in the Philippines who no longer walk in idleness, because they have ended their lives of patient and loyal endeavor by an heroic death, and they might at least be insured immunity from slander alike to the valiant dead and the no less valiant living.

Walking in idleness! when the blood of the women and children cry to us from China, when we were called to our duty, not merely as Americans, but as civilized and Christian beings. Well it was for us that we had that little army against which some men sneer. Walking in idleness! Chaffee's force did not walk in idleness as it tramped forward through the flooded rice fields, men dropping by bullets and and dropping by sunstroke, as the army ploughed its way by resolute determination on and on, until the boy Titus sprang from the ranks and planted on the walls of an immemorial despotism the flag that told of rescue and liberty for the hunted women and children in terror of their lives, in terror of torture worse than death as they lay in the walls of our Legation at Peking.

And I appeal to you, my fellow Americans; I appeal to you, free men of this great Republic, men, brave men—I appeal to you to see to it that we do not lose the material prosperity to which we have attained, that we do not lose that orderly liberty under the laws which is the proudest heritage of freemen, and, finally, that now, on the threshold of a new century, this great nation again declares the old American doctrine, the doctrine that where the flag once has been hoisted in honor it shall never be hauled down."

The American people are the arbiters and we believe they will choose wisely for the honor of the flag and the financial honor of the nation.

You Got It. All you Asked For.

Colorado Springs Gazette.

To the people of the United States, Greeting:

Four years ago—

You demanded work for your idle sons.

You got it You never had so many people employed as now.

You wanted your idle capital to be employed.

You got it.

You wanted to see the army of tramps mustered out.

They are gone.

You wanted your soup houses closed.

They are closed.

You wanted to get rid of the receivers of your railroads and banks.

They are gone.

You wanted to see smoke coming from the stacks of your smelters, mills and factories.

It came. Many have since been kicking about the smoke nuisance.

You wanted the savings bank deposits to increase.

Never so large in your history as at present.

You wanted to see interest rates decreased that your people could borrow more cheaply wherewith to develop your resources.

You got it. Interest has never been so low as now.

You demanded more money. The circulation must be increased per capita.

You got it. It has increased with marvelous rapidity for four years.

You demanded that one dollar be just as good as another.

You got it. That is the kind we have now, and you can get all the silver or paper you want at any bank.

You demanded the markets of the world for your surplus products and goods.

You got it. Got it so suddenly it almost dazzled you.

You wanted us to stop borrowing money in Europe.

We stopped it, and Europe is now borrowing money from us

You wanted the government to collect every dollar of the Pacific railroad debt, instead of a portion, as Mr. Cleveland proposed.

McKinley made them pay every cent, principle and interest.

You wanted Cuba liberated.

It is done.

You wanted the rights of our people maintained at home and abroad.

It has been done.

What you really wanted the worst was what Mr. McKinley promised.

"An honest dollar and a chance to earn it."

You got both. Not from the Bryanites, but it was none the less acceptable to the man behind the dinner bucket.

If you want more things of this sort you can get them from the same source. Yours devotedly,

AMMI PETTIGREW.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Oct. 19, 1900.

President McKinley is having an extraordinary experience, and one that is very flattering to him as an official and as an individual. He is getting almost as many assurances that he will be triumphantly elected from prominent Democrats as from prominent Republicans. He is getting these assurances by word of mouth from his callers and in writing. It is really astonishing how many prominent Democrats there are who have not flopped and do not intend doing so, but who will quietly vote for McKinley and Roosevelt because they do not consider Mr. Bryan a Democrat and because they regard his defeat necessary for the future welfare of the country. The President has private letters from prominent Democrats that would make the biggest sort of sensation if they were published, but, of course, they will never be published.

The Chinese Minister presented in person to President McKinley a very unusual proceeding, as foreign ministers usually communicate with the President only through the Secretary of State, a translation of a dispatch from the Emperor of China tendering his thanks for the attitude maintained by this government in all the recent troubles in China.

The secret of why ex-Senator Hill, of New York, went stumping in Virginia when the Bryanites needed him so much more in his own State is out. It was let out by Virginians with whom Mr. Hill talked while in the State. Mr. Hill went to Virginia to lay wires for his own nomination for the Presidency in 1904 by a rejuvenated Democratic party, and he told his friends there that Bryan hadn't a ghost of a show to carry New York or to be elected Mr. Hill wants to head the movement to be made in the Democratic party immediately after Bryan's defeat to repudiate him and his populistic and anarchistic isms and install a new leader, but there are several other gentlemen perfectly willing to assume the role of Moses in the Democratic party, among them Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Carlisle, Mr. Gorman and Mr. Dickinson

Mr. A. A. Wilson who was a close friend of Mr. Cleveland and president of one of the big Democratic Clubs until the campaign of 1896, when he opposed Bryan and free silver, when asked to define his position in the present campaign said: "I stand now where I stood 1896. I do not see any real difference in the questions at issue. I was opposed to Mr Bryan then as now. So far as imperialism is concerned, I consider that question a farce and not an issue. I know many gold democrats and they stand just where I do."

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Mr. John H. Small, Democratic candidate for Congress and Isaac M. Meekins, Republican candidate for Congress, will address the people and discuss the political issues at the following times and places:

Gum Neck, Tyrrell county, Wednesday Oct 31, at 3 o'clock, p. m.; East Lake, Dare county, Thursday Nov. 1, at 3 o'clock, p. m., and at Corapeake, Gates county, on Saturday, Nov. 2, at 1, p. m.

W. B. RODMAN,
Chm'n Dem. Ex. Com.
D. O. NEWBERRY,
Chm'n Rep. Ex. Com.

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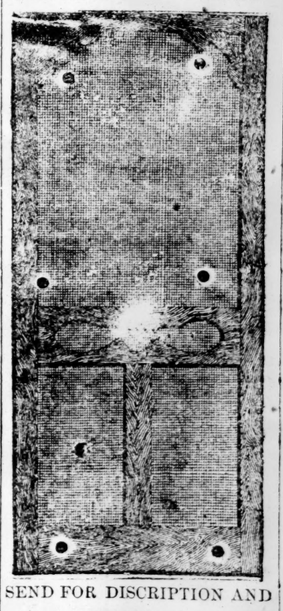

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including discussions, correspondence and speeches of the ablest political leaders, brilliant editorials, reports from all sections of the land showing progress of the work, etc., etc., and will commend itself to the careful perusal of every thoughtful, intelligent voter who has the true interests of his country at heart.

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Regular subscription price $1.50 year. We furnish with it the North Carolinian for $2.00 per year.

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Mayor, T. R. Wilson; Aldermen, M. N. Sawyer, J. T. Commander, J. [illegible] Sawyer, J. B. Flora, B. F. [illegible], W. H. Weatherly and W. T. Freeman; Clerk and Tax Collector, R. A. Commander; Treasurer, J. B. Fedeore; Chief of Police, W. C. [illegible]; Janitor with A. C. Bell and R. H. Tyre as Assistants; Attorney, J. B. Lamb; Street Commissioners, D. F. Weeks, Tree Commissioners, Jas. Richardson and Dr. Ayden; Health Officer

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Reformed Episcopal on Pearl street; Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. W. S. Fitch, pastor.

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LODGES.

Masonic: Pasquotank Lodge No. 317 Dr. J. B. Gregg, W. M.; D. A. L. Tendleton, S. W.; W. C. Grover, J. W.; C. C. Barnard, S. D.; W. M. Mann J. D.; B. F. Spence, Treas.; J. A. Hooper Secretary; E. F. Sawyer, Chaplain; Louis Selig, and C. H. Gray, Stewards; L. [illegible] Oakley, Tiler. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 54, D. M. Simons, N. G.; J. P. Simpson, V. G.; C. O. Hill, Recording Secretary; G. F. Black, Financial Secretary; Tredo, Treasurer

Talula Encampment No. 8; N. Garrett, C. P.; J. C. Simpson, H. P.; T. F. Whitcomb, Sr. W.; G. W. Twiddy, J. W.; H. O. Hill, Scribe; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Fiber Creek Council No. 1206; R. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; I. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. L. White, Dictator; J. B. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; [illegible], Treasurer. Meets 1st and 3d Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; A. C. Garrett Sachem; F. F. Sawyer, Sr. Sagamore; C. O. Thompson, Jr. Sagamore; Noah Williams Prophet; W. Bon Goodwin, Chief of Records; R. B. White, K. of W. Meets every Thursday night.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, Chairman; S. N. Morgan, Elisha Lister; Standard Keeper, W. D. Williams.

Sheriff, Nathaniel Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harvey Jennings; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Superintendent of Schools, Board of Education, John D. Palmer, Newton A. Jones and John T. Davis.

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The North Carolinian.

Thursday, Oct. 25 1900.

The Girl in the Khaki Dress.

There she goes in the shopping square,
The men look back, the women stare;
The critics' remarks are passing loud
As she wends her way through the gaping crowd;
But she hears them not and she cares much less—
She's one of the first in a khaki dress.

She passes the cop on the shopping beat;
He smiles and points out into the street;
"The color's the same," he says with a yarn,
"The same as the mud she's walking in."
But she hears them not and she cares much less—
She's one of the first in a khaki dress.

The newsboy grins: "Get on to her nibs!
Now, wudn't dat tickle yer under de ribs?
'Tis awning stuff wid a mustard smear,
Take it away! It don't go here!"
But she hears them not and she cares much less—
She's one of the first in a khaki dress.

'Tis a gantlet run for a thousand eyes,
But she braves the "Whews!" and the rude "Oh, mys!"
And the girls who gape and love to say,
"She looks like a road on a rainy day"
But she hears them not and she cares much less
She's one of the first in a khaki dress.

—Chicago News.

THROUGH OUR SPECTACLES

Read notes about the Election in another column.

See advertisement of Fred Davis, the popular Elizabeth City Coal Dealer.

A pension of $8.00 was recently granted to Miles Holloway of this city.

Reports from Statesville announce the recent indictment of several more registrars in the Federal Court there on the 19th.

A handsome line of ladies' hosery in all the latest styles at Weisel's. Elegant underware suits from 25c up. Also the latest in gentlemen's neckwear.

This is to be a season of figures. First we count the election tables, next the completed census report, then the foot-ball scars, and finally the calendars for 1901.

To the inquiries of our Gum Neck subscriber we reply that the CAROLINIAN is mailed at the regular time it always has been, As to the second question, we answer that we do not know.

North Carolina manufactures more chewing and smoking tobacco than any other Southern State—is the third in the United States. In the growth of tobacco she ranks second, Kentucky alone leading her.

On speaking on the Expansion question an orator said: "Dewey entered Manilla harbor and dealt Spain such a blow between the eyes that she saw nothing but Stars and Stripes."

Archie Kinsauls, the Sampson County murderer, is dead. So says the sheriff that hanged him and assuredly the sheriff ought to know, all sensational tales to the contrary notwithstanding.

Remember the opportunity is fleeting. This offer will soon be closed. Until *November 1st 1900*, we will furnish six months subscription to the Carolinian and to that great metropolitan journal, The Weekly Tribune, for only sixty-five cents, or to the Carolinian and The Tri-Weekly Tribune for six months for ninety cents. Cash must accompany every name.

Mr. Theophilus White's long fight in the courts for his $835 dollar salary as shell fish commissioner ended Saturday. State Treasurer Worth and Auditor Ayer decided that they preferred to take chances of impeachment rather than incarceration in jail. Contempt of the Supreme Court was more to be avoided by them than the threat of impeachment from office by the State Legislature.

The oyster season in Eastern Carolina is now in full blast. The luscious bivalve is now more plentiful than ever. Northern dealers have arrived and are making big purchases. Oysters are bringing good prices and the people who handle them are receiving good prices and are prosperous. One dealer at Belhaven shipped 12,000 gallons in one day to northern and western markets.

Says the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot of the 20th: "A two-masted schooner, shy a foremast and mainmast and with only shreds for sails, sailed into that port this evening. Tug men who saw her were amazed at her skipper's nerve in attempting to make the inner harbor with only one stick standing and a few rags on it. She turned out to be the James H. Hall which lumber laden, sailed from Newbern, N. C., for Atlantic City, N. J., by way of Norfolk, three weeks ago. She left Norfolk last Tuesday, and when near Hog Island that night was struck by a stiff gale which in a few minutes felled the foremast and main topmast and stripped the canvass off of her. She was three days in making her way back here, about eighty miles.

The United States District Court for this district adjourned here Thursday last. A brief notice of the same was given at that time. It is reported that the docket this term was the largest that has been known in this district for ten years past, and that a conviction was obtained in every case except one, and in that one a nol. pros. was taken for the reason that it was desired to hold the prisoner for a trial on a more serious charge, evidence in which has developed.

One of the most notable cases tried during the term was that against James E. Sheldon alias C. H. Calhoun, who was convicted of taking mail from the postoffice at Edenton, and also of presenting a false voucher for a pension claim. He was sentenced to one year and a day in the penitentiary.

D. T. Sanders, a white man, was convicted of a felony in the violation of the revenue law. Judge Purnell set aside the verdict, however, and allowed the defendant to submit for a misdemeanor and a fine of $100 was imposed.

The next court in East Carolina will be held at Newbern November 22. The court at Wilmington will be convened for business on Monday, November 29, instead of Tuesday, the 30th, the change being by order of Judge Purnell in order that the business of the court may be disposed of in time for him to go to Richmond to sit with the Circuit Court of Appeals during the week following.

Weisel is agent in this city for Human-ic and World-known shoes for men. Also Ziegler Bros' shoes for ladies and children.

A man who does not take his home paper, but occasionally answers advertisements in "story papers" has had some interesting experience, says an exchange, He learned that by sending one dollar to a Yankee he could get a cure for drunkenness. Sure enough he did. It was "take the the pledge and keep it." Later on he sent fifty one cent stamps to find out how to raise turnips successfully. He found out. "Just take hold of the top and pull." Being young he wished to marry, and sent thirty-four one cent stamps to Chicago for information as to how to make an impression. When the answer came it read: "Sit down it a pan of dough." That was pretty rough, but he was a patient man and thought he would yet succeed. The next advertisement read: "How to double your money in six months." He was told to convert his money into bills, fold them, and he would see his money doubled. The next time he sent for twelve useful household articles, and got a package of needles. He was slow to learn, so he sent a dollar to find out how to get rich. "Work like a devil and never spend a cent." That stopped him, but his brother wrote to find out how to write a letter without pen and ink. He was told to use a lead pencil. He paid five dollars to learn how to live without work, and was told on a postal card to "fish for suckers as we do."

A Memorial.

From the brotherhood of man to the fatherhood of God the soul of Jacob Salomonsky took its flight on the 10th of October, 1900.

In respect to the memory of our worthy brother this lodge was opened on Thursday morning, October 11th, when preparations were made to escort his body to the train and to show such other evidences of love as it was our pleasure to perform.

Brother Salomonsky was 62 years of age and had been an Odd Fellow for 27 years, joining Achoree Lodge July 31st, 1873. Through all these years he was loyal and true to the order, ever diffusing the cardinal virtues of our motto. Warm-hearted and full of generous impulses he had a host of friends outside of the lodge as well. Being upright and honest in all his dealings with his fellow man he has passed away into the spirit world with an untarnished name and a record full of good deeds.

Achoree Lodge mourns the loss of brother Jacob Salomonsky and it is therefore

Resolved: That a memorial be spread on the records bearing our testimony of his excellent character and splendid virtures. Also that our heartfelt sympathies and condolence are hereby extended to the bereaved family—that we assure them that we shall always cherish the memory of our deceased brother and that they too will occupy a warm place in our hearts until we shall all meet in the glorious lodge on high.

"Sweet roses grace the thorny way
Along this vale of sorrow;
The flowers that shed their leaves to-day
Shall bloom again to-morrow.
How grand in age, how fair in youth,
Are holy friendship, love and truth."

M. N. SAWYER,
MAURICE WESCOTT,
WM. E. DUNSTAN,
Committee

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 6:16 and will set to-night at 5:09.—At the recent sale of the standing timber of the Great Park estate the same was purchased by the Elizabeth City Lumber Co.—Ex-Solicitor Leary of Edenton was in the city last week and made us a social call.—Mrs. J. Herbert White gave a pleasant reception to a party of friends at her residence on upper Main street Thursday evening in honor of her visiting sister, Miss Mary Buxton of Jackson.—The yacht Crescent, of New York, pleasure bound on a southern trip, is taking advantage of our port for repairs. The opening up of the government waterway with the attending increase of traffic will, doubtless, greatly add to the demand upon our marine railways here.—

Dear are the autumn evenings;
And now with anxious speed,
We light the lamps to see if
We've forgotten how to read.

—Mrs. D. H. Straughan and daughter, Miss Ruth, have returned from a pleasant visit in Maryland.—We have had a touch of delightful weather during the last week, mild and balmy.—The new hook and ladder carriage for the colored fire-fighters which was recently received adds greatly to the efficiency of that department.—We note that our Raleigh contemporary failed to give Betsey her due but billed our chief marshal from Edenton.—Fish and oysters in the local market now tempt the epicure.—The performance at the Academy Monday night hardly came up to expectations. Give us a "real show" Mr. Managers.—Mr. A. Huckabee, our popular barber, is spending a few days in Washington City.—Through inadvertance we failed to acknowledge a pleasent call from J. P. Jessop of Hertford during the week just passed.—Mr. Camden Melick is back from New York with his fall stock for Melick's Mammoth.—Miss Goldie Kramer is visiting friends and relatives in Edenton.—

An owl sat musing on a limb
And all the world seemed queer to him,
Said he, "Why will these people keep
Awake in daylight, meant for sleep."

A man of critical mind
Set out to judge his fellowkind,
Said he, "Why can't all persons be
Correct in manners, just like me?"

—Another vessel, the steamer May Flower, was launched from the Fearing marine railway last week.—It is promised that the Princess Bonnie Company of Norfolk will again favor our little city in the near future it the requisite guarantee is forth coming.—Several more mass-meetings in re the railroad agitation were held last week. We understand that $12,000 of stock has been conditionally subscribed. The project is still, however, in an uncertain state.—The wooden structure on the proposed government site, corner of Mathews and Pool streets, formerly occupied as an office by E. F. & S. S. Lamb, esqs. has been removed to a new site on Mathews street back of the CAROLINIAN Building. Work on the government building will not be commenced until after Congress meets. There will be an earnest endeavor then made to obtain a larger and much needed appropriation for the building.—Yesterday at the Baptist Church, by the Rev. R. C. Beaman, Miss Flora Brocket of this city was united by the ceremony of the church in marriage to P. W. McMullan, esq., a young attorney also of this city. We can but add with the poet:

"But happy they! the happiest of their kind!
When gentle stars unite, and in one fate
Their hearts their fortunes and their beings blend."

We wish them a blissful voyage over a calm matrimonial sea.—Mr. D. O. Newberry of Columbia is in the city.—Tuesday was the 57th birthday of our esteemed townsman M. B. Culpepper. He said: "I feel like a young boy." May he live to see many more anniversaries and always feel as young as he does now.—Mr. Jerry Waters, accompanied by Mrs. Waters, left on Tuesday on a visit to his old home in Cattawissa, Pa.—

Hidden the distance in a golden haze,
Soft as a bridal veil,
Exquisite, dreamy Autumnal days
Glorify stream and dale;
Summer's last smile e'er she faces death
Tenderly, sadly sweet,
Radiance ruined by Winter's breath,
Blight of his frosty feet.

—A few of our citizens are attending the State Fair at Raleigh—Mr. Wm. Burgess of Norfolk is visiting his parents in this city.

Cowboy Blacksmithing.

"Up at my camp near the Four Peaks," told Jim Bark, the well known cattleman, "the boys are all handy with a rifle. We've a lot of guns up there. Most of the new guns were bought during the Spanish war, when we would experiment all day with tree trunks and rough trenches, learning the art of war at home. We found that a bullet from one of the new Winchesters, driven by smokeless powder, was good for four feet and more of pine timber and for more than an inch of iron.

"I thought the boys had done about everything in the shooting line that could be done long ago, but I was mistaken. I sent them up a wagon. In hauling down some firewood they broke the bolsters all to flinders. The bolsters hold up the wagon bed, you know. Well, the boys figured out all right the rebuilding of the wood parts, but came near being stumped on the iron fixings. They got some old iron wagon tires and cut them in proper lengths, but hadn't a way that they could see to punch the necessary bolt holes. Finally the question was solved. One of the boys carefully marked the places for the bolts, stood the piece of tire against a tree and put a bullet, 30 caliber, through the tire at each place marked. It was a novel sort of blacksmithing, but it worked."—Arkansas Gazette.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City N.C.

FRED DAVIS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders are promptly filled.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

ELECTION NOTES

Election November 6th.

The registration books opened on Monday, Oct. 22nd. and will close on Saturday, October 27th.

No new registration will be required, but those who failed to register in the August election and those who since become qualified must do so to vote.

Those who registered in the August election and have moved to other precincts are required to apply to the Registrar and get a certificate of transfer before they will be allowed to register and vote.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

NORTH CAROLINA, } Superior Court.
Tyrrell County. }

Charlotte McClees, J. C. McClees, Ann Dunlap and husband D. L. Dunlap and D. L. Newberry. }
vs. }
Frank McClees, Alice McClees, Narman McClees, Nora E. Styran, Chas. R. McClees, and M. M. Newberry. }

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendants Frank McClees, Alice McClees and Narman McClees are co-residents of the State of North Carolina and after due diligence can not be found in the State. That they have property in the State and the petitioners have cause of action against them of which this court has jurisdiction, and that the object of this action is to sell the tract of land described in the petition for division amongst the tenants in common, it is ordered, decreed and adjudged by the court that publication be made in the North Carolinian, a newspaper published in Elizabeth City, for six successive weeks notifying the defendants to appear on the 3d day of December 1900 before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Tyrrell County at his office in Columbia and answer or demur to the said petition. It is farther ordered that publication of this order shall be sufficient notice to the defendants,

This 11th day of October, 1900.

G. L. LIVERMAN, C. S. C.

SEE HERE! A Superior quality of Fall SEED OATS, yellow, rust proof, large grain and large yield, will be found at Zimmerman & Co.'s Mill; also the finest Corn Meal in North Carolina and Hominey, coarse feed for horses and cattle. Corn bought or taken in exchange. Call and you can be accommodated. Remember this and next week is the time to sow the oats

ZIMMERMAN & CO.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

SALE OF VALUABLE TIMBER LANDS.—In pursuance and by authority of an order of the Superior Court of Pasquotank County, North Carolina, made in re petition of Samuel S. Lamb, Administrator of John F. Davis, deceased, Tabitha S. Davis, widow, Jane Stanton, and William C. Davis, heirs at law of John F. Davis, ex parte, to the Court, I will on Thursday, the 1st day of November, 1900, at 12 M. at the Courthouse door in the town of Elizabeth City, North Carolina, sell at public auction to the highest bidder the following described tract of land, belonging to the estate of John F. Davis, deceased:

A tract of land situated in Pasquotank County and known as a part of the Great Park Estate, said to contain 16,000 acres, more or less, described as follows: Lying and being in Pasquotank County and in Newland township beginning at the intersection of the Norfolk road and the Jackson road, thence along the Jackson road N 84 50' E 120 chains, thence N 5 10' W 80 chains, N 84 50' E 73 79-100 chains, N 0 15' W 370 43-100 chains, N 85 30' W 103 79-100 chains, S 22 E 8 chains, N 85 30' W 15 chains, N 75 30' W 80 chains, S 47 30' W 170 chains, S 13 40' W 46 chains, S 14 50' E 40 chains, S 2 39' 50" E 83 20-100 chains to Perry's Turnpike, thence along Perry's Turnpike as follows: S 31 3-4 E 5 15-100 chains, S 40 E 1 21-100 chains, S 55 1-2 E 5 13-100 chains, S 66 E 6 52-100 chains, S 65 E 12 31-100 chains, S 61 1-4 E 6 33-100 chains, S 53 25" E 3 5-100 chains, S 63 1-4 E 14 17-100 chains, S 30 3-4 E 27 79-100 chains, S 66 1-4 E 3 55-100 chains, S 65 1-2 E 5 3-4 chains, S 69 3-4 E 11 68-100 chains, S 71 1-4 E 3 12-100 chains, S 32 50' 24 76-100 chains, S 54 E 6 7-100 chains, S 55 20' 18 79-100 chains, S 64 10' E 45 92-100 chains, S 63 50' E 22 16-100 chains, S 60 10' E 24 32-100 chains, S 79 1-2 E 51 17-100 chains to the place of beginning. Excepting the Henry Perry tract of one hundred (100) acres, the William Jennings and Robert Dozier tract of two hundred acres and the Winslow tract of twenty-five (25) acre, within the said boundaries Being the same tract of land conveyed to John F. Davis by decree of the Superior Court of Pasquotank County, North Carolina, dated January 8th, 1894, and duly recorded in Book 21, pages 275, 276 and 277 in the Registrar of Deeds' office in said County.

The terms of said sale will be, one-third cash and the balance in six and twelve months, with interest from date of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser.

SAMUEL S. LAMB,
Commissioner.

This 1st day of October, 1900.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age. Pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

MATTING!

New Goods,
New Patterns,

Our Mattings are new goods forwarded to us direct from the ship in which they came

FROM
CHINA AND JAPAN.

They are not dried out;
They are not old patterns;
They are not auction jobs.
They are fresh, new goods; bright, clean patterns and at very moderate prices.

WALL PAPER!

Make your rooms beautiful and attractive by papering the walls. It costs very little We can show you a large variety of good things for the purpose. There is no use in ordering from sample books if you can save yourself time, money and trouble by selecting from our stock of three thousand pieces.

We have just opened a large lot of Jardinieries, Flower Pots and Urns.

MELICK

Fulmer & Co.

When buying Groceries, as well as other things, you like to have some variety to choose from. No store in Elizabeth City displays such a variety of good things to eat as Fulmer & Co's. You can find many new things there and very likely among them is something that will just suit you. If you need a Health Food, try "Grape Nuts," Ralston Breakfast and Barley Food, Whole Wheat Biscuit, or Mother's Oats. We have a fine grade Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour, Hecker's Whole Wheat Flour for Dispeptics and Ralstons's Brain Bread Flour. Below is a list of a few dainties for the table: Imported Switzir Cheese, Ve Loat, Liver Pudding, Boneless Herring, Imported Sardines, Dried Beef, Queen Olives, Yellow Peaches, Canned Strawberries. Real Quince and Peach Preserves, Cranberry Sauce, Chow-chow and India Relish. Telephone 17.

. . TRY THE . .

"NEW HOME" SEWING MACHINE.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS showing the different styles of Sewing Machines we manufacture and their prices before you purchase any other.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.,
ORANGE, MASS.

28 Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.
Dallas, Texas. San Francisco, Cal. Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE BY

USE THE
"Monarch"
Broiler
And odorless Fry-Pan.

Broiled meats are admitted to be the most palatable and nourishing.

The "Monarch"

broils quickly without checking the fire and saves the juices of the meat. The odorless pan made in one piece of Swedish steel is light, durable, and heats evenly and quickly. Send for descriptive circular of this and other lines of goods.

MANUFACTURED BY
The Champion Mfg. Co.,
ROCKY HILL, CONN.

POSITIONS SECURED. May deposit money for tuition in bank till position is secured, or will accept notes. Cheap board. Car fare paid. No vacation Enter any time. Open for both sexes. Catalogue free. Write to-day.

DRAUGHON'S PRACTICAL BUSINESS Colleges,

Nashville, Tenn. $ Galveston, Tex.
Savannah, Ga. Texarkana, Tex.

Indorsed by merchants and bankers. By far best patronized business colleges in South. Three months' bookkeeping with us equals six by the old plan. All commercial branches taught. For circulars explaining "Home Study Course," address "Department A," For college catalogue, address "Department

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WE AIM
to have our Clothing
THE BEST
that can be made.

OUR
Suits and Overcoats
Are Ready-to-Wear

They have what is lacking in ordinary Ready-made Clothing—the workmanship that keeps the garment shapely, the proper set to the collar; every part right. We have very good reason to believe that our fabrics are the most fashionable and exclusive in the city.

There is no other store that can clothe you as stylishly and as serviceably as we can, and at so little price.

M. WEISEL,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

A Good BREAKFAST TABLE
MAKES
A HAPPY HOME

and you will have a good breakfast table, and save money besides, if you purchase your Groceries from

W. J. WOODLEY,

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

SUCCESS IN LIFE

Is dependent upon the possession of

3 Qualities: *Promptness, Accuracy, Thoroughness.*

We are prepared to serve the advertising public at all hours and on short notice in our

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Artistic Work, Experienced Workmen, Moderate Prices. Billheads, Notices and Posters a Specialty.

THE MAN WHO ADVERTISES
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Give us a trial. Address the old Reliable

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Elizabeth City. North Carolina.

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Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to obtain a patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patents taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(Patent Attorneys,)
Evans Building, - WASHINGTON, D. C.

"WHITAR"
ONLY WHITE TAR SOAP IN THE WORLD.

"Whitar Soap is a luxurious and purified toilet soap and superior to the old black tar soap in every way." It contains all the healing and antiseptic properties of the black tar soaps, with entire freedom from their objectionable features.

It soils neither towel nor wash bowl, for its lather is snow-white.

It lathers in Hard or soft water far more freely, than other tar soaps, and, being 100 per cent. pure, outlasts any of "the filled" soaps of equal size.

It contains much more glycerine than other soaps, and this together with its soft thick lather make it a king among shampoo soaps. In the treatment of skin, scalp and hair diseases, aggravated cases of dandruff, scald head, falling hair, etc., Whitar is highly recommended.

Physicians recommend it for babies' baths, and in cases of chafe or heat rash, the soap is peculiarly efficacious.

Ask your dealer for it.

MANUFACTURED BY
CLINTON SOAP CO.,
CLINTON, IOWA.

TYROSA for SOUPS

Soup stock prepared in the form of Dry Flour, thoroughly cooked and ready for immediate use.

Makes a Delicious Soup in Ten Minutes

All flavors retained

No Nutriment is lost.

Indigestible parts of the food removed.

TYROSA is Pure Food and all Food.

A 10 cent package makes six quarts of soup. Three varieties, Pea, Bean, Vegetable Turtle.

For sale by grocers.

PREPARED BY
MAC MORRAN & CO., Port Huron, Mich.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NO-TO-BAC
CURES THE
TOBACCO HABIT.
SOLD AND GUARANTEED by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

If you would have rich, dark, thick hair, your hair must be well nourished.

Gray hair, stunted hair, falling hair, is starved hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor is the food for starved hair. It feeds and nourishes.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass

Ayer's Sarsaparilla	Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills	Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure	Ayer's Comatone

Drowned All the Birds.

On the night of August 12, after Northeastern Kansas had been sweltering without rain for over thirty days, the creeks were drying up and farmers were beginning to grumble about a "drouth," a big black cloud loomed up over the northern horizon. Horton was treated to a display of electrical fireworks, and then the wind began to blow. A lull followed, and Horton went to sleep.

About 1 o'clock people living along the creek south of the town found water suddenly rising on the bedroom floors, and in one instance a man carried his wife through the water waist deep to high ground. The dam which held the town water supply gave way, bridges and culverts were swept out. And all this in about forty minutes.

Monday morning ex-Mayor Leverton discovered a dead bird in his path, and a closer scrutiny showed more. A neighbor was called to witness, and a pailful were picked up. More neighbors arrived and took a hand in the unique harvest. Coal scuttles, wash boilers, pails and baskets were brought and filled. Sparrows, wrens, blackbirds, robins and every feathered tenant of the grove were represented. One woman picked up 161 birds without moving in her steps. When the count was made it disclosed 1800 birds.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

What African Maidens Learn.

Immediately after a girl enters the Sandy a mark designating her rank is tattooed on a conspicuous part of her body. During her stay at the school she is instructed by this faculty of old women in singing, in plays and in the dance, and is required to commit numerous songs to memory; she is taught to cook, and instructed in other domestic duties, and is shown how to knit nets and to fish. At intervals the girls are permitted to visit their parents at their homes in the villages. But before making these visits they must first satisfy the requirements of what is deemed the conventional toilet. Their whole bodies are thoroughly rubbed with white clay, and then aprons made of the fiber of the leaves of the Palmpra palm are put on them, as the use of cotton stuffs is prohibited.—From "Boarding-Schools for Native Girls in Africa," in the Woman's Home Companion.

Precious Princes.

In the days of Louis XII. French princes were considered so precious that they were not bathed until they were seven years old.

A Model Heart.

A model of the human heart, working as in life and pumping blood through artificial arteries, is the work of a Continental physician.

We refund 10c for every package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE that fails to give satisfaction. MODROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Mo.

In Luxembourg the practice of planting fruit trees along the public roads is extensively carried out. It was started in 1870, and there are now 12,308 trees.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C.C.C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Irish Mayors are exempt from duty in courts of law.

Florida and the South.

The Southern Railway offers the quickest and best service to all principal cities of the South and Southwest. Perfect Pullman and Dining Car Service on all trains. Three through trains daily from New York. Through car to Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa Augusta, Asheville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Birmingham, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Memphis, Nashville, Macon, Ga., Washington, D. C., to San Francisco. Berths secured ten days in advance. For particulars address Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Pass. Agt., 1185 Broadway, New York.

When a man falls out of a balloon he realizes what a hard world this is.

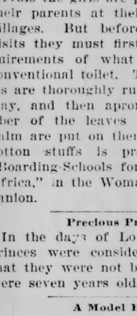
To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Wealthy Russians, after death, seek repose in glass coffins.

Sudden and Severe attacks of

Neuralgia



come to many of us, but however bad the case

St. Jacobs Oil

penetrates promptly and deeply, soothes and strengthens the nerves and brings a sure cure.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

ANOTHER RACE FOR CUP.

Lipton's Challenge Accepted by the New York Yacht Club.

MATCH WILL OCCUR IN AUGUST.

The Name of Sir Thomas's New Yacht Will Be Shamrock II — Conditions of Races Same as Prevailed in Last Contest—Speculation as to Who Will Defend Trophy Against the Challenger.

New York City (Special).—Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge for the America's Cup was formally laid before the members of the New York Yacht Club at a special meeting held for that purpose. Without a dissenting voice the challenge was voted a hearty acceptance by the hundred or more members that thronged the famous model room, where the meeting was held.

Speculation was not wrong when it decided that the new challenge would not differ in its terms from the former one sent by Sir Thomas. In the dates suggested for the races alone is there variation. The challenge, which comes through the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, names, according to the requirements of the deed of gift, Sir Thomas Lipton as owner of the challenging vessel; Shamrock II., a cutter-rigged yacht measuring 89.5 feet on the load water line as the challenger; August 20, 22 and 24 of next year as the date for the races, and requests that the starts, courses and other details be left subject to the same conditions as governed the races between Columbia and the first Shamrock last year.

A committee was appointed, with power to accept the challenge for the club, and to arrange the terms of the match. This committee will later in the year meet a similar committee from the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, and full details of the sailing of the races will then be agreed upon.

After the meeting the question of a new defender was discussed. Various suggestion of more or less plausibility as to the defensive campaign went the rounds. By some it was said, with no quotation of authority, that at least two defenders would be built, and that a local designer would furnish the boards for one of the new yachts. The owners of the latter yacht were hinted at as a syndicate composed of three or four yachtsmen who have been prominent in racing off Newport.

As to the owners of the first yacht, all those who didn't know repeated the gossip that has been current since the news of Sir Thomas Lipton's intention to challenge became known. Harry Payne Whitney and Herman E. Duryea, it was said, would be the owners, and Captain "Nat" Herreshoff the designer.

EIGHT LIVES LOST AT A FIRE.

A Ramshackle Tenement in New York City a Deathtrap.

New York City (Special).—Eight persons were burned to death by an early morning fire in a three-story frame house in Hester street, which was entirely extinguished within a half hour. Almost an entire family living on the third floor was blotted out of existence. One woman was roasted to death on the landing of a fire-escape scarcely fifteen feet from the street, while scores of spectators looked on helplessly. The other victims were killed by blasts of flame almost before they left their beds, or they fell in a brief struggle through a labyrinth of antiquated passages and hallways. The dead are: Mendel Strauss, eighty years old; Samuel Strauss, a son, twenty-two years old; Mrs. Sarah Fass, thirty-six years old; Samuel Fass, thirteen years old; Lena Fass, nine years old; Morris Fass, two years old; Mrs. Rosa Lewis, sixty-two years old and Mrs. Horowitz, forty-six years old.

The police are working on the theory that the building was fired by incendiaries.

The building is a ramshackle, tumble-down affair, and as inviting a fire trap in the opinion of the police and firemen as could be found in all New York City.

The entire loss is placed at $6000.

PRAISE FOR THE APACHES.

General Merriam Reports They Engage Successfully in Agriculture.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—There were no Indian troubles in the Department of the Colorado last year, according to General Merriam, and the only difficulties between white men and Indians were individual, arising from cards and whisky. The white men, says the General, were the aggressors.

The General speaks with commendation of the excellent progress being made toward civilization by the Apaches, under the management of Captain Nicholson, Seventh Cavalry. He says: "I found them largely and successfully engaged in agriculture, and saw large numbers of men, as well as women, at work in the fields, which is most unusual for Indians. In view of these facts, and of the assurance by Captain Nicholson of the absolute loyalty and efficiency of his Indian police, I recommended the withdrawal of all the troops from San Carlos Agency, instead of repairing that post."

Filipino General Captured.

Under cover of a stormy night, Captain Elliott, of the Fortieth Infantry, surprised the Filipino headquarters near Orequieta, Island of Mindanao, P. I., and captured without fighting General Alvarez, with his staff and twenty-five soldiers.

German Chancellor Out.

Prince Hohenlohe handed his resignation as Imperial Chancellor to Emperor William at Berlin. The Emperor accepted the resignation and designated Count von Bulow, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, as his successor.

Postmaster Kills a Burglar.

Postmaster John Hughes, of Cambra, Penn., in a fight with two burglars, who were trying to rob the post-office, shot and killed one of them. There was no clue to his identity. The other escaped.

Torpedo Boats in Collision at Newport.

The torpedo boats Dahlgren and Craven were in collision while going out of Newport harbor bound for Portsmouth, N. H. The Craven had her bow stove in. In trying to anchor the Dahlgren went ashore on the mud flats. Lieutenant W. G. Miller commended the Dahlgren and Lieutenant Ford H. Brown the Craven.

Killed by a School Facade.

The facade of the Czech High School at Prossnitz, Moravia, toppled into the street, killing seven persons and injuring ten.

Brilliant Meteoric Display.

An atmospheric display of unequalled splendor was seen at Westport, Conn. Starting from the upper star in Ursus Major a meteor shot toward the northeast, with a brilliancy which was dazzling, and when about a degree from the horizontal line burst, the fragments flying in all directions. It lasted about ten seconds.

Municipal Ownership in Chicago.

The Chicago City Council declared for municipal ownership of all gas and electric light plants. It also fixed the maximum price of gas after January 1 at seventy-five cents per 1000 feet.

700 MILES IN A SMALL BOAT

Part of Crew of Steamer Disabled at Sea Reaches Barbadoes.

Vessel Helpless in Midocean—Volunteer Crew Take a Thirteen Day Voyage and Summon Aid.

Barbadoes (By Cable).—Seven hundred miles in an open boat to get assistance for their vessel is the record made by the first officer and a portion of the crew of the British steamer Hostilius. The men arrived here after having rowed for the better part of thirteen days.

The Hostilius is a new steamer and plies between New Orleans and South Africa. She is commanded by Captain Lewis. On September 27 the ship left East London, and on October 2, while in latitude 19 north and longitude 49 west, her propeller shaft was broken. Because of the route she had taken the Hostilius was a little out of the usual path of steamers in the South African trade.

A call was made for volunteers to take one of the boats and row to Barbadoes. A crew of eight was selected from those who answered the summons, and, commanded by the first officer, the boat was put over the side. The men took with them ample provisions for thirty days in the shape of biscuit, canned meats and an abundance of water. It was calculated that with the oars and a small sail which they rigged they would be able to make between forty and fifty miles a day.

Because of their cramped position in the boat the men were unable to get proper rest. In spite of this, however, regular watches were maintained all of the thirteen days, and the boat was kept under way either by sail or with oars each night. On days when the wind was favorable the men obtained plenty of rest. When the wind died away they went at the oars. Twice they fell in with sailing craft who thought they were the crew of some wrecked ship. They received offers of assistance, but were forced to decline, as the vessels were not bound for this port.

As soon as their story was told the British cruiser Indefatigable, attached to the West Indian squadron, which was in the harbor, received orders to sail at once in search of the steamer. It is thought she will be found within 100 miles of the point where she was disabled, about 700 miles from here. The Indefatigable will tow her to some port where repairs can be made.

FROM THE ISLAND OF GUAM.

Commander Schroeder, the New Governor, Sends His First Report.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The first reports from Commander Seaton Schroeder, U. S. N., since his assumption of the duties of Governor of the Isle of Guam, have been received at the Navy Department.

COMMANDER SEATON SCHROEDER.
(New Governor of Guam.)

The hospitals in the Islands have been opened by the Government for the reception of all patients without charges, and persons suffering from disease are invited and urged to go to them for free treatment.

The health of the American contingent was fairly good at the date of the reports. There were no typhoid cases, only one of fever and a few of intestinal troubles.

AMERICANS AND JEWS BARRED.

Englishman's Will Designed to Prevent Daughters from Marrying Them.

London (By Cable).—The will of J. B. Clayton, the son of the late Member of Parliament of that name, has just been probated.

By it he leaves between his two daughters a fortune of $720,000 with the curious provision that the money is only to be payable to either if she attains the age of thirty-five years without marrying either a citizen of the United States or a Jew.

The reason for the proviso is not stated.

A HUNTER'S FATAL ERROR.

Mistook a Woman's Hat on Man's Head For a Rabbit.

Denver, Col. (Special).—Arthur W. Green was killed instantly near Denver by C. W. Johnson, a rabbit hunter.

Green and his sweetheart, Miss Kate Mockridge, were in the foothills on a photographing trip. He had donned the woman's hat, a gray felt, and she was in the act of taking the comic picture when Johnson came over the hill. He mistook the moving gray object for a jack-rabbit and sent a bullet through Green's head.

The Holland Sent to Annapolis.

The submarine boat Holland has been placed in commission and sent to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., so that the cadets may become thoroughly familiar with this modern weapon of warfare.

Shot to Death by a Policeman.

Policeman Edward O'Neill shot Owen Stowell, a miner, through the heart in front of the Queen City Hotel, at Cumberland, Md., while trying to effect his arrest for fighting. O'Neill says he shot in self-defense.

Mosquito Fleet Goes to Cuba.

The mosquito fleet of five small gunboats belonging to the United States Navy left Cramps' shipyard, at Philadelphia, for Cuba, with Felix H. Hunicke, Chief of the Revenue Cutter Service, in command. The boats are manned by crews of seven men. They will do patrol duty along the Cuban coast.

Death Due to Football.

Injuries received in a scrimmage in a football game resulted in the death of Ernest H. Townsend, nineteen years old, of Saco, Me. His spine was hurt.

Four Children Burn to Death.

Four children of Ovid Berniche were burned to death in a fire in a tenement in Holyoke, Mass. Two boys and two girls were burned to death, while a fifth child, Edward, escaped. He was rescued from a perilous position on the gable of the house by the firemen. The mother of the children died a year and a half ago. The father is a carpenter.

Death of a Man With Six-Foot Beard.

Samuel Fries, a farmer, whose beard was six feet long, died at Allentown, Penn. He wore his whiskers beneath his coat.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Confirmation has been received of the execution of Chang-Yen-Hoon former Chinese Minister to the United States.

The battleship Texas has been placed out of commission at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where she will receive extensive repairs.

Albert R. Green, of the General Land Office, has been selected as chief of the new division of forestry of the Interior Department.

Baron Fava, Italian Ambassador, presented his credentials from his new master, King Emmanuel.

The report that Turkey is paying the United States indemnity in instalments is denied by the State Department.

Sophia Holmes, one of the first colored women appointed to a place under the Government and for many years an employe of the Treasury Department, died in Washington at the age of seventy.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The insurgents surprised a party of American scouts at Takloban, Leyte Island, P. I., killing three and mutilating their bodies.

The United States Supreme Court advanced the cases involving the extension of the Constitution to Porto Rico and the Philippines to the second week in November.

Major Francis S. Dodge, Paymaster of the Division of Cuba, is ill in Havana with yellow fever.

A new modern post office building for the Philippines is to be built in Manila at an early date.

Two Americans were wounded and twenty insurgents killed and forty wounded in a fight in Northern Panay, P. I.

The west coast of the Island of Leyte, P. I., is in a state of turmoil.

Since October 1 ninety new cases of yellow fever in Cuba have been reported.

Customs receipts for Cuba during the first eight months of 1900 were $10,672,029.65, as against $9,493,088.46 for the same period of 1899.

J. W. Irwin, the special agent sent to make a thorough inspection of the Philippine postal service and accounts, has completed his work.

DOMESTIC.

A bill which will be presented at the next meeting of the California Legislature provides for the arrest of children between the ages of eight and fourteen years, and forbids their employment, except during certain portions of the year, by business firms.

Jewelry worth $20,000 was stolen from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pfizer, near Bernardsville, N. J.

Vice-Chancellor Pitney, in Trenton, N. J., in his judicial capacity, intimated that there are no trusts.

State troops turned back 2500 strikers who had marched into the Panther Creek Valley, Penn., to try to close the collieries in operation there.

Bishop Fallows wrote to the Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, at New Haven, Conn., suggesting he devote part of his inheritance to a fund for worn out ministers of the Gospel.

The winter arrangements for the mail service to the Yukon and Atlin districts in Alaska will be the same as those prevailing during the winter of 1899-1900.

It is reported at San Francisco that the crew of the missing ship Lansing had mutinied, killed the captain and settled on an island in the South Seas.

There has been a heavy fall of snow in the Rio Grande valley in Texas.

The French Line steamer La Lorraine arrived at New York City, having broken down at sea and repaired her own engine.

Edwin Fletcher, one of a family of steeple climbers, fell seventy-two feet from a chimney at Attleboro, Mass., and was killed.

Governor Pingree's bills for a popular vote on a Constitutional amendment to tax railroads at actual value and for the repeal of special charters have been passed by the Michigan Legislature.

James Adams, of Berkeley Springs, W. Va., who went to the Klondike three years ago, has amassed a fortune which he estimates at $5,000,000.

The Grand Camp Confederate Veterans of Virginia, held its thirteenth annual session at Staunton, Va.

Alexander H. T. Howard, an insurance agent and inventor of Brooklyn, shot and killed his eight-year-old son, Leigh, and then took his own life.

Major Edward Goldberg, United States Indian agent, died at Seneca, Mo., from mushroom poisoning.

Disappointed in love, Joseph Wilson shot his sweetheart, Annie Woods while she was at work at Bangor, Me. and then killed himself.

Charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, Hans Von Ketteler Enfeldt, an alleged German count, was arrested in Chicago.

New York Board of Trade and Transportation has declared against the war stamp tax.

FOREIGN.

Representatives of all the allied Powers met in Pekin, China, to begin negotiations upon the basis of the French proposals.

Andrew Carnegie has given $50,000 for a public library in the town of Hawick, Scotland.

Mexican troops in the field against the Mayl Indians have been ambushed several times and suffered considerable losses.

General Roberts reports to the British War Office that the perseverence of the Boers is remarkable.

Completed returns of the British elections show a ministerialist gain of thirty-seven and an opposition gain of thirty-five, the respective totals being 401 and 268.

The Cape Colony Parliament has been prorogued.

A minor officer of the Vatican at Rome has been arrested on the charge of admitting thieves who stole $67,550.

With unique rites fifty persons were baptised by John Alexander Dowie in London. In a sensational speech he avowed himself a Scotchman, not an "American freak."

Much interest was aroused in England over the trial of an artillery lieutenant at Dover accused of theft. He was acquitted.

Nova Scotia has been swept by a terrible gale, which did great damage to shipping.

In changing her tariff Russia has ordered the collection of an excise duty on spirits and tobacco.

Bubonic plague at Glasgow, Scotland, is said by the officials to have been checked.

Mining Engineer Bland, an American, was murdered by twenty-five Korean miners at Chemulpo.

The steamer City of Barcelona narrowly escaped going ashore on a new island which was formed by recent floods of the mouth of the Rhone.

The Congress of the South African League, in session at Cape Town, unanimously voted against the introduction of Asiatic labor.

Sheng, Toatar of Shanghai, China, has word from General Su, reporting that a serious rebellion has broken out in the southwestern part of Kwang-Si Province, and that he needs at least 100,000 troops to cope with the danger, which is directed against the Manchus and threatening to become worse than the Tai-Ping rebellion.

GOEBEL MURDER PLOT.

Sensational Testimony Given by the Dead Governor's Brother.

YOUTSEY MOVED IN BEDCLOTHES

While Arthur Goebel Was Testifying He Groaned and Screamed—Witness Relates the Accused Man's Alleged Confession — He Makes Some Startling Statements in Accusing the Prisoner.

Georgetown, Ky. (Special). — Judge Cantrill overruled the motion of the defence in the case of Henry E. Youtsey Monday for a further continuance. He said he had no discretion in the matter, and declared the trial must be resumed. When the trial was resumed in the afternoon Youtsey was moved in his bedclothes to the open door of the jury room in order that he might see and hear all that was going on in the courtroom. Arthur Goebel, brother of the dead Governor, resumed the stand. His testimony was sensational, and during it Youtsey groaned and fairly screamed, at one time having to be held in his bed.

Arthur Goebel told of his visit to Youtsey in jail a few hours after his arrest. He said:

"I put my left hand on Mr. Youtsey's right shoulder and said: 'Mr. Youtsey, Colonel Campbell has just returned and told me what you have said to him, and I have come over to have you tell me what you have told him, to tell whether it is true, and to ask you a few other questions.'

"Mr. Youtsey said: 'Yes, Mr. Goebel, what I have told Colonel Campbell is true.'

"Youtsey proceeded and said: 'Just as I told Colonel Campbell, I had a talk with Dick Combs on Monday morning, and he told me that he was ready to do the shooting. I went to Governor Taylor and told him that Dick Combs was ready to do the shooting. Governor Taylor said: "You ought not to come to see me about this. I have been expecting this to be done for some time, but I object to having a negro do it. It is too important a piece of work. Combs may be a spy and he may betray us."

"I asked: 'What else did Taylor say?' Youtsey said: 'Governor Taylor walked up and down the floor and said: "Youtsey, what do you think? If Goebel is killed, do you think I could hold my office?' He discussed that matter talking to me back and forth, and I said to him I thought if Goebel was put out of the way that the contest would be settled and that he could hold his office.

"'Finally I said to him, as Governor Taylor hesitated still, 'It is up to you to decide now finally whether it is to be done or not." After some more hesitation Youtsey stated that Taylor said finally: "Well, tell them to go ahead."

Youtsey said: 'I went and got the cartridges, unlocked the door and let them in and gave the cartridges to Jim Howard. He was the last man who went in the door.'

"I said: 'Was he shot with a Winchester rifle?' He said: 'The cartridges fit either a Winchester or a Martin.'"

SLATIN PASHA IN EGYPT.

Has Been Appointed British Inspector-General of the Soudan.

London (By Cable). — Slatin Pasha has been appointed British Inspector-General of the Soudan. This brilliant

SLATIN PASHA.

soldier is even now only forty years of age. Eleven years he spent in captivity, and he learned the fate of Gordon when the head of that brave man was brutally thrown into his tent.

Charged With Train Wreck.

Four boys, ranging in age from nine to eleven years, have been arrested on suspicion of having caused the wreck of the New York and Boston Express of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, at South Chicago, in which two men were killed and three injured. The boys denied that they wrecked the train, but one of them said he knew two boys who had stolen parts of the switches.

$400,000 to Save Old Ironsides.

The Naval Board appointed to examine the old frigate Constitution has reported to the Navy Department, at Washington, that it will cost about $400,000 to place that vessel in the condition contemplated by the Boston Patriotic Society.

President Back in Washington to Stay.

The President and Mrs. McKinley arrived in Washington. The President will not return to Canton again this year, at least to remain there for any length of time.

Cycling Notes.

The wheel is responsible for very few fatal accidents this year.

In the cities the wheel is much used for going to and from business.

Many riders when they go on a long trip take out an accident policy. No case is known where one has been collected.

A single tube tire, with a chronic inability to hold wind, may be made to last out the season by removing the valve, slitting it for a distance of five or six inches and inserting an inner tube.

Having led the way with four- and three-wheel motor vehicles, the French are now endeavoring to duplicate their success with motor bicycles.

Accidents happen every day because of neglect of the ordinary rules of the road. Some riders, including many women, seem unable to learn to pass to the right and to overtake on the left.

To do good work in tire repairs always clean both the surface of the tire and of the patch or plug thoroughly, washing with benzine when possible, and always test the repair when finished and allow plenty of time for it to set before resuming the journey.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

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MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—West, extra	$ —	@$	22
Firsts	20	@	21
Thirds to seconds	16	@	19
State dairy tubs, extras	20	@	20½
Imitation creamery	15½	@	17½
Factory, finest	—	@	16
Low grades	13¾	@	14

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy	10¾	@	10⅞
Small	—	@	11
Part skims, good to prime	7½	@	8½
Full skims	2	@	2½

EGGS.

Nearby—Fancy	23	@	24
State and Penn	23	@	24
Western—Choice	20	@	21

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice, 1900	—	@	2 50
Medium	—	@	2 15
Pea, choice	—	@	2 10
Red kidney, choice	—	@	2 30
White kidney, choice	2 35	@	2 40
Yellow eye	—	@	2 25
Lima, Cal	—	@	3 60
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 25

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples, red, per bbl	1 50	@	3 50
King, per bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Greening, per bbl	1 25	@	2 00
Pears, Seckel, per bbl	2 50	@	4 50
Bartlett, per bbl	2 00	@	3 75
Peaches, per basket	60	@	1 25
Quinces, per bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Grapes, Concord, per bask	6	@	7
Niagara, per basket	7	@	9
Cranberries per bbl	4 00	@	6 00

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb	—	@	10
Chickens, per lb	—	@	9
Roosters, per lb	—	@	6
Turkeys, per lb	9	@	10
Ducks, per pair	50	@	65
Geese, per pair	1 12	@	1 37
Pigeons, per pair	15	@	20

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	6	@	12
Broilers, Phila., per lb	—	@	18
Fowls, State & Penn., per lb	—	@	10½
Ducks, L. I. spring, per lb	12	@	12½
Geese, East. spring, per lb	11	@	15
quabs, per dozen	1 25	@	2 50

HOPS.

State—1900, choice, per lb	16	@	18
1899, fair	—	@	11½
Pacific Coast—1900, choice	16	@	18
1899, common to fair	8	@	11
Old odds	2	@	5

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	92½	@	95
No. 1, per 100 lb	87½	@	90
No. 2, per 100 lb	80	@	85
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	70	@	75
Straw, long rye	65	@	77½

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes—Jersey, per bbl	1 00	@	1 37
Long Island, per bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Sweets, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Onions—Orange Co., per bag	75	@	2 50
Eastern, red, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Cabbages, per 100	1 50	@	2 50
Turnips, per bbl	60	@	80
Tomatoes, per box	25	@	50
String beans, per bag	25	@	50
Squash, per bbl	60	@	1 00
Cucumbers, per bbl	2 50	@	5 00
Corn, per 100	50	@	1 00
Egg plant, per bbl	50	@	3 00
Peppers, per bbl	25	@	1 00
Celery, per dozen	10	@	40
Lima beans, per bag	50	@	1 50
Lettuce, per case	1 00	@	2 00
Cauliflower, per bbl	50	@	2 50
Brussels sprouts, per quart	4	@	8
Pumpkins, per bbl	40	@	60
Carrots, per bbl	75	@	1 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	3 70	@	4 00
Spring patents	4 15	@	4 45
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	85¼
No. 2 red	—	@	79¾
Corn—No. 2	47½	@	48¾
Oats—No. 2 white	—	@	27
Track mixed	24½	@	26½
Rye—Western	59	@	59½
State	54	@	55
Lard, city	—	@	7.05c.

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	7¼	@	9¼
Calves, city dressed	8½	@	12½
Country dressed	7	@	11
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 00	@	4 50
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 00	@	6 12½
Hogs—Live, per 100 lb	5 25	@	5 60
Country dressed	7	@	8

TOBACCO.

Domestic seed leaf continues active with good demand. Havana tobacco is selling well. Sales of Sumatra tobacco are of fair amount. Western tobacco is very quiet, with supplies scarce and prices firm and high.

BIG SALE OF WHEAT LANDS.

About 8000 Acres Purchased in Washington at a Nominal Figure.

Walla Walla, Wash. (Special).—During the last few weeks there has been a great rush for land in Franklin County, and several Walla Walla people have purchased from the Northern Pacific between 7000 and 8000 acres at a nominal figure. This land lies south of Connell and Lake and is considered excellent for wheat raising, being quite similar to Eureka flat land. The land will be broken this fall and sown to wheat next spring.

CHESAPEAKE FISHING HAUL.

Season Not Above Average, But the Factories Have Not Lost.

Irvington, Va. (Special).—During the past week the menhaden disappeared almost entirely from the waters of the Chesapeake Bay, and those who have been engaged in the business for years say they believe it has gone for good or, rather, until next year.

Taken as a whole, the fishing season this year has not been above the average by any means, but the factories have not lost money.

GRAIN BLOCKADE FEARED.

A Great Scarcity of Cars is Reported at Buffalo.

New York City (Special).—Trunk line traffic managers in this city received word that a serious grain blockade was threatened in Buffalo on account of a scarcity of cars to move the grain to the Atlantic seaboard.

Nearly all the Buffalo elevators are filled and several large grain cargoes have been waiting in the boats for a week to be unloaded.

Starch Plant Enlarged.

The plant of the National Starch Company, at Sioux City, Iowa, has been put in operation after having been closed nearly six weeks. While the plant was closed improvements were made. It is now announced that the capacity of the plant has been increased from 1800 bushels a day to 3000 bushels.

Louisiana Rice Combine Assured.

The combine of Louisiana rice planters to control the output for the next four years is assured.

The State of Trade.

Warm weather has affected trade in Canada.

Money rates are hardening, but mainly because of increasing needs in commercial circles, due to crop-moving necessities.

The activity in the shoe leather and kindred trades is practically universal, and advances in leather are reported East and West.

The event of the week in the iron and steel trade was the taking of 150,000 tons of rails by the Pennsylvania Railroad at $26 per ton.

On the Pacific coast Vancouver reports coal shipments increasing and collections satisfactory.

Lumber is steady at recent advances at the East, but white pine is rather easier in producing regions.

Railroad earnings continue to show small but still distinct gains over the unprecedented totals of 1899.

The return of dry weather has enlarged the movement of goods and produce, and improved the tone of business at the Northwest.

From July 1 to date this season wheat exports are 51,514,522 bushels, against 60,965,047 bushels last season and 57,228,116 bushels in 1898-99.

VICTORY FOR STRIKERS.

Reading and Lehigh Companies Grant the Demands of the Miners.

WILL ARBITRATE GRIEVANCES.

The Decision Arrived at After a Two Days' Conference of Operators in Philadelphia — The Financial Loss Caused by the Strike $10,000,000 — Number of Men Who Went Out About 140,000.

Philadelphia (Special). — The great strike of the anthracite mine workers of Pennsylvania practically ended Wednesday, when the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company and the Lehigh Valley Coal Company agreed to abolish the sliding scale in their respective regions and to grant an advance in wages of ten per cent. net, the advance to remain in operation until April 1, 1901, or thereafter.

This action meets the demands of the Scranton Miners' Convention.

The decision was arrived at after a two days' conference between representatives of the individual coal operators and the large coal carrying companies.

It is conceded that the result of the conference is a complete victory for the men. All the demands of their Convention are acceded to, and as one of the individual operators put it after the conference, the operators go a little further in agreeing to maintain the wage advance after April 1.

The Reading Company's notice reads:

"The Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company hereby withdraws the notice posted October 3, 1900, and, to bring about practical uniformity in the advance of wages in the several coal regions, gives notice that it will suspend the operation of the sliding scale, will pay ten per cent. advance on September wages till April 1, 1901, and thereafter until further notice; and will take up with its mine employes any grievances which they may have."

The strike begun on September 17. In ten days 140,000 men and boys were out. Soon afterward practically every mine in the anthracite region was closed. The coal basins extended over an area of 470 square miles.

The cause of the strike was the refusal of the operators to recognize the miners' union, abolish company stores and advance wages at least ten per cent. Later at a convention in Scranton the strikers modified their demands.

The militia was sent to the Shenandoah district after a Sheriff's posse had ared on marchers there. The militia was also sent to the Panther Creek Valley to disperse marchers.

The total financial loss is estimated at $10,000,000, as follows: Loss in wages, $4,000,000; loss to operators, $4,000,000; loss in railroad earnings, $2,000,000.

WILLIAM L. WILSON DEAD.

Former Postmaster-General and Author of Wilson Tariff Bill.

Lexington, Va. (Special). — William L. Wilson, President of Washington and Lee University and former Postmaster-General, died suddenly of congestion of the lungs. He had been failing ever since his return from Arizona. He was conscious until the last.

William Lyne Wilson was born in 1843, near Charlestown, W. Va. When studying in the University of Virginia, 1861, the Civil War broke out, and he enlisted as a private in the Confederate army. At the close of the war he studied law, and later accepted a position of assistant professor of Latin and Greek, which he held till 1871.

WILLIAM L. WILSON.

In 1880 he was elected a delegate to the Democratic National Convention and elector-at-large for Hancock and English. After two years of law and politics he accepted the presidency of the University of West Virginia, but in a few months ran as a candidate for the Forty-eighth Congress. He was elected, and took his seat in 1883.

Mr. Wilson succeeded Mr. Springer as Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and carried through the measure known as the Wilson Tariff bill. In the parliamentary struggles over this bill Mr. Wilson's health broke down.

President Cleveland called him to the Cabinet as Postmaster-General. At the expiration of Mr. Cleveland's second term as President Mr. Wilson returned to college life, accepting the presidency of Washington and Lee University. Since then he has led the scholar's life.

Rear-Admiral Watson's Assignment.

Rear-Admiral John C. Watson, who succeeded Admiral Dewey in command of the Asiatic naval station, and who recently returned to this country, has assumed the duties of President of the Naval Examining Board in Washington.

Indemnity For Italians.

President McKinley will recommend to Congress the payment of an indemnity to the families of the four Italians who were victims of a mob at Tallahih, La., about two years ago.

Labor World.

The miners of the Yukon District, Alaska, it is said, employ 5280 men, who receive an average wage of $1 an hour.

A strike of miners at Baskett, Ky., for recognition of the union, involving lower wages, has been won by the men.

During the second quarter of this year the percentage of unemployed in New York was 20.7, just double the number out of work for the same period last year.

Prussia has among its working classes 7,300,000 men who each earns less than $105 a year.

The average weekly earnings of farm laborers in England, given by recent reports, is $4.10; in Wales, $4.00 in Scotland, $4.40; in Ireland, $2.45.

The Pennsylvania State Factory Inspector estimates that the industries in the State employed 488,000 more persons in 1900 than they did in 1896.

A pension for old employes, similar to the one adopted last January by the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg, will go into effect on the Pennsylvania road west of Pittsburg on January 1, 1901.